BANGOR DAILY WHIG AND COURIER.

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BY BOUTELLE & BURR.

C. A. BOUTELLE. BENJ. A. BURR.

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Now is the Time to Sharpen Up and get ready for business. I have on hand

1,000 Dozen Files

And am adding off 1500 dozen per week, which I am selling at

The Lowest Prices.

I can warrant them to last as any imported. Call and see them.

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Office hours, 9 to 11 A. M.; 3 to 5 and 8 to 9 P. M.

Extra Tamarinds

In packages of 5 to 100 pounds each, at

JOHN O. PICKERING'S SQUARE.

The Fall Term OF East Corinth Academy,

WILL BEGIN

August 31st, 1886.

And close, November 5th.

DAVID FLETCHER PRINCIPAL,

with such assistants as may be necessary.

TUITION.

Common English, $3.00

Higher, 3.50

Languages, 4.00

July 1 2aw&w3d

Fine Stationery

Now styles, received by

D. BUGBEE & CO.

JUST RECEIVED.

FRESH CRABS, CRABS

RECEIVE EVERY DAY.

SWEET SPEAR

EVERY MORNING.

James E. Snow & Co.

25 WEST MARKET SQUARE.

WORTH ITS WEIGHT IN GOLD FOR HEADACHE

ONLY 50 CENTS

Seven Bottles for $3.00

July 19 2w

GREAT BARGAINS.

Now is the time to get great bargains in

MEN'S, BOYS' AND YOUTHS'

CLOTHING.

We shall close out the balance of our

SPRING AND SUMMER STOCK

at prices never before heard of. This stock is large and varied and a grand opportunity is now offered to buy

CHEAP FOR CASH.

A few dozen of those beautiful

CAMBRIC SHIRT WAISTS FOR BOYS,

Age from 4 to 12 years at 75 cents; former price $1.00 and $1.25.

FRANK PULLEN & CO.

Corner State and Exchange Streets.

july22 d&w

A CLEAN STEP!

Bound to Close Out all

SUMMER SUITS.

Childs', Boys' or Men's,

AT SECOND HALF PRICE.

In order to make room for Fall Stock. Never before did we offer good style, well-made Suits as low

Men's Suits from $5.00.

CHILDREN'S AND BOYS' SUITS,

EXTRAORDINARY LOW!

A PRINTING OUTFIT with every Boy's Suit of $5.00 and Upward, at

GEO. F. SNOW'S CLOTHING HOUSE,

73, 75 AND 77 EXCHANGE ST., BANGOR.

Sign of the Dressed Man. july16

The Use of Cement Pipe for Sewers.

The following veto was filed with City Clerk Geary yesterday afternoon:

To the Honorable the Common Council of the City of Bangor:

The following notice of your honorable body, Friday evening, April 2, 1886, is hereby returned without my approval. Here is given at length the resolution adopted by the Council providing for a cement sewer in Albany street:

The sewerage of our city is a very important matter, both from a sanitary and financial standpoint. Our City Surveyor, who is thoroughly competent to judge, has recommended vitrified sewer pipe as the cheapest, safest and best. Since this question was brought before the Council I have received over thirty letters from surveyors and engineers of different cities unanimously testifying to the superiority of this pipe, and stating that it is now universally used throughout the country.

Then why does the Council insist on putting down cement?

Some Aldermen say the people petition for it. Often is some force in that argument, but are they the only parties interested in this matter? When the sewers prove defective, (as they are doing continually) the city, and not the people must foot the bill.

The sewerage we pay any attention to the well that has channeled into our ears lately about the sewer gas in the cellars and houses of our citizens? I think we should. If these evils are to be remedied the city should have a voice in the choice of pipe, and I think should accept the advice of its Surveyor as having had the most experience in such matters.

The only real argument that has been or can be made in favor of the cement pipe we are now using is that it is manufactured here, and a prominent product in which we are interested in its sale.

It seems to me this is not forcible enough to justify jeopardizing the lives of our citizens through defective sewerage, and the depletion of their pocket in trying to maintain a system with inferior pipe. This is too expensive and dangerous a game for this Council to encourage or maintain.

THOMAS C. HENNEY, Mayor.

may 10

GETCHELL & CO., AGENTS,

AKRON VITRIFIED DRAIN PIPE.

may10

Cement Sewer Pipe!

OSHKOSH, Oct. 29, 1884.—For the information of those who are misled concerning Cement Sewer pipe, I wish to state that such sewer pipe is being very extensively manufactured and used in the State of Wisconsin, and is preferred to vitrified. First, for its great strength and durability, it being from one-third to one-half stronger, and less liable to crush in the ditch. Being solidly packed in ranking between iron moulds it becomes impervious to water or leaks, and, if one of these pipes, such as made by Wisconsin, is connected tight at one end and filled with water, the water will stay there until it evaporates, which shows that it does not filter through. The other this pipe gets, the harder and more rock-like it becomes. Second, this pipe is preferred to all others on account of its shape. The larger sizes are egg-shape, contracting the flow in a narrow channel at the bottom, thereby keeping its velocity, keeping it clean and at the same time having a large area above for a larger volume of water when needed. It also has a flat base, which makes it lay firm in the ditch, keeping it in shape, while a round pipe is more liable to roll and get out of shape, either in the filling or settling of the ditch. Cement pipe has been used for sewers in England and various parts of the old world for over one hundred years, and has proved indestructible, either by the action of sewage or time, and is still very extensively used in London and various other European cities. Stephen A. Norris, of Albany, N. Y., has over fifty miles of cement pipe sewers, laid from twenty to forty years ago, and still giving perfect satisfaction. Query: Why is cement used in brick sewers, and plastered all over the interior surface? Simply because sewage will not go through it to be filtered through the porous brick.

Yours respectfully, C. E. HEWITT.

From "The Sanitary News" of Nov. 15th, 1884:

JOHN LITTLEFIELD & CO., Room 1, Exchange Block,

MANUFACTURERS OF CARBONIZED STONE CEMENT DRAIN PIPE.

AGENTS.

LEIGHTON, BROWN & CO., Exchange Street.

PRITCHARD & FAIRBANKS, Exchange Street.

J. W. CHAMBERLAIN & CO., 7 Columbia Street.

may11

GRAND CENTRAL

HOTEL

Central Bridge, Bangor, Maine.

Hacks, Barouches, Landaus, Barges, Village Cars, Buckboards.

I have just added to my large and extensive stock an

Elegant Berlin Coupe, for Calling and Wedding Parties. I have also added an Elegant New Buckboard, with two or four horses. I have also enlarged my carriage room and am better prepared for business than ever. Prompt and special attention to Funerals, Wedding Parties, Boats, Cars, Omnibus, Theatres, etc.

The very best accommodations for Boarding horses, and for all the requirements of customers. Office connected by Telephone.

SAMUEL NICHOLS, Proprietor.

C. W. NICHOLS, CLERK.

NEW YORK, May 19th, 1886.

This is to certify that we have this day and until further notice, constituted Mr. L. J. Wheelden, of the city of Bangor, State of Maine, sole dealer for the sale of the Steinway & Son's Pianofortes for all territory in Maine East of Bath.

STEINWAY & SONS.

READER,

Twenty years' experience with all the Pianos, Organs and Sewing Machines in the market, combined with unequalled facilities, buying for three stores, secures advantages beyond the reach of any other dealer in the State of Maine, and people are not wise who pay big prices when we GUARANTEE the SAME GOODS for less money. NO MATTER what style or make you want, we furnish them all. Get everybody's lowest prices and then call on or write to

L. J. WHEELDEN.

BANGOR, WATERVILLE OR BOCKLAND, ME.

d&w Com copy

Great Bargains

Is dry and turns hard, until oil is applied, after which it moves easily. When the joints, or hinges, of the body are stiffened and inflamed by Rheumatism, they cannot be moved without causing the most excruciating pains. Ayer's Sarsaparilla, by its action on the blood, relieves this condition, and restores the joints to good working order.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla has effected, in our city, many most remarkable cures, in cases which baffled the efforts of the most experienced physicians. Were it necessary, I could give the names of many individuals who have been cured by taking this medicine. In my case it has worked wonders, relieving me of

Rheumatism,

after being troubled with it for years. In this, and all other diseases arising from impure blood, there is no remedy with which I am acquainted, that affords such relief as Ayer's Sarsaparilla.—R. H. Lawrence, M. D., Baltimore, Md.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla cured me of Gout and Rheumatism, when nothing else would. It has eradicated every trace of disease from my system.—R. H. Short, Manager Hotel Belmont, Lowell, Mass.

I was, during many months, a sufferer from chronic Rheumatism. The disease afflicted me grievously, in spite of all the remedies I could find until I commenced using Ayer's Sarsaparilla. I took several bottles of this preparation, and was speedily restored to health.—J. Fream, Independence, Va. tf

Ayer's Sarsaparilla,

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass. Sold by all Druggists. Price $1; six bottles, $5.

From George R. Barker, Commander of "J. Knowles Post," G. A. R., Corinna, Me.

A. M. Robinson, Esq.:

Dear Sir: My wife has been a great sufferer from sick headaches since she was 12 years of age. She has tried almost everything for them, but received only little benefit until she commenced taking Bell's Sarsaparilla. For the past seven years she has not felt safe to leave home at any time for a whole day for fear of the headache coming on. She used only two bottles, and has not had an attack for months. I send you this statement, hoping it may be the cause of others being cured of this distressing disease by your valuable remedy. Yours,

GEORGE R. BARKER,

Corinna, July 15, 1886.

July 19 2w

STATE OF MAINE.

PENOBSCOT, ss. Supreme Judicial Court in Vacation.

In the matter of the petition of the Trustees of the Orono Savings Bank and the Bank Examiner for a reduction of the deposit account in equity.

Your petitioners, the trustees of the Orono Savings Bank, a corporation established by law and having its place of business at Orono, Penobscot County and State of Maine, respectfully represent: That on the Ninth day of October, A. D., 1877, on petition, notice and hearing, by its proper decree this Honorable Court reduced the deposit accounts of each depositor in said Bank to the amount of seventy-five per centum of its then present value, and said Trustees further represent that the Treasurer of said Bank has kept a true and accurate account of all sums received for the assets of said corporation held by it at the time of filing the aforesaid original petition and that a larger sum has been realized from said assets than the value estimated by the Court and that on the twenty-sixth day of January, A. D. 1882, on petition, notice and hearing, by its proper decree this Honorable Court ordered a pro rata dividend of such excess to depositors in said Bank at the time of the filing of aforesaid original petition and the full amount of such excess having been divided in accordance with the said decree.

Wherefore your petitioners pray that this Honorable Court will prescribe a time at which said Treasurer shall render to the Court a final account and will further order due notice thereof to all parties interested and make such further order concerning the closing of said account as is provided by law.

Dated at Orono, this 7th day of June, A. D. 1886.

(Signed) SAM'L. LIBBEY,
" RICHARD LORD,
" GEO. W. LENT, Trustees.
" HENRY C. POWERS,
" ALBERT WHITE,

BANGOR, June 16th, 1886.

Ordered, That a notice of the pendency of the foregoing petition be given to all persons interested, by publishing an attested copy thereof in any daily newspaper printed in Bangor in the County of Penobscot, at least ten times before the first Tuesday of October, A. D. 1886, that they may then appear before the Supreme Judicial Court, to be held at Bangor within and for the County of Penobscot, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer thereof should not be granted; the last publication to be at least seven days before said term of Court.

(Signed) JOHN A. PETERS,
Justice of the Supreme Judicial Court.

A true copy of petition and order thereon.

Attest: CHARLES F. SWEET, Clerk.

jy7 eW1w

Notice.

To Joseph C. Wilson, a Justice of the Peace in and for the County of Penobscot and State of Maine.

The application of J. Fred Webster, Adm'r, A. T. Butler, Adm'r, Ann E. White, and William H. White, members of "The Stillwater Bridge Corporation," a corporation duly established by law, shows that there is no person duly authorized to call or preside at a legal meeting thereof, by reason of the death of the President, Clerk, Treasurer, and two of the three Directors, and praying that a warrant may be issued to the said J. Fred Webster, directing him to call a meeting of said corporation, to be held at the Orono National Bank, in Orono, on the 4th day of August, A. D., 1886, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, for the purpose of choosing such officers as are necessary to take such action as may seem to the stockholders advisable in relation to the sale of the bridge and property of the company to the town of Orono, and to transact any other business that may be before said meeting, by giving such notice as is required by law, and also directing him to preside at said meeting until a Clerk shall be duly chosen and qualified.

You are hereby commanded to call a meeting of said corporation, to be holden at the Orono National Bank, in Orono, on the 4th day of August, A. D., 1886, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, for the purpose of choosing such officers as are necessary, to take such action as may seem to the stockholders advisable in relation to the sale of the bridge and property of the Company, to the town of Orono, and to transact any other business that may be before said meeting, by publishing the application and warrant in the Bangor Daily Whig & Courier, ten days before the day of said meeting, and you will preside at said meeting until a Clerk shall be duly chosen and qualified.

Given under my hand and seal this 14th day of July, A. D., 1886.

JOSEPH C. WILSON, Justice of the Peace.

July23

PATENTS.

R. H. EDDY,

NO. 26 STATE ST., OPPOSITE KILBY, BOSTON,

Secures Patents in the United States; also in Great Britain, France and other foreign countries. Copies of the claims of any Patent furnished by sending 25 cents. Assignments recorded at Washington. *No agency in the United States possesses superior facilities for obtaining Patents or ascertaining the patentability of inventions.*

R. H. EDDY, Solicitor of Patents.

TESTIMONIALS:

"I regard Mr. Eddy as one of the *most capable and successful* practitioners with whom I have had official intercourse."

CHAS. MASON, Commissioner of Patents.

"Inventors cannot employ a person more trustworthy or more capable of securing for them an early and favorable consideration at the Patent Office. EDMUND BURKE,
late Commissioner of Patents."

BOSTON, October 19, 1870.

R. H. EDDY, Esq.—Dear Sir: you procured for me, in 1840, my first patent. Since then you have acted for and advised me in hundreds of cases, and procured many patents, reissues and extensions. I have occasionally employed the best agencies in New York, Philadelphia and Washington, but I still give you almost the whole of my business in your line, and advise others to employ you.

Yours truly, GEORGE DRAPER.

Boston, January 1, 1880. MWF

OFFICE OF TREASURER, TOWN OF OLDTOWN.

All persons holding town orders on the Treasurer of Oldtown, are hereby requested to present the same for payment to said Treasurer on or before August 1st, 1886, and notice is hereby given that interest on all town orders not so presented, will cease after August 1st, 1886.

A. H. BROWN, Treasurer of Town of Oldtown.

July14 eW3w

CATALOGUE. In order to extend our list of names, we will put into a box a card bearing the name of each boy or girl who sends for a catalogue for 1886, before Sept. 1st, and on that date will draw out the name of one person to whom we will present a $35 Scholarship Certificate, FREE. Conditions—applicants must be residents of Maine, between 15 and 25 years old, and must not have already received the catalogue.

THE BRIGGS BUSINESS COLLEGE, AUGUSTA, ME.

July8 eod4w1w

Whig and Courier.

Daily Established 1834—Weekly 1845

TERMS OF ADVERTISING:

For one square (one inch in space) one insertion	$1 00
For one square, two insertions	1 25
For one square, three times in the Daily	1 50
For one square, one week	2 00
Each week's continuance	75
For half-square, one time	75
For half-square, three times	1 00
For half-square, one week	1 25
Each week's continuance	50
For one square, in Weekly, three times	1 50
Each week's continuance	25

SPECIAL NOTICES.

$2.50 per square for first week—$1.00 per square for continuance.

DOUBLE COLUMN ADVERTISEMENTS inserted at the rate of "Special Notices."

☞ Advertisements continued *three times a week* at two-thirds price; *two times a week*, one-half price; *one time a week*, one-third price.

☞ Advertisements, where the time of insertion is not specially designated, will be continued until otherwise ordered.

☞ All transient advertising must be paid for in advance.

Advertisements under the head of "Business Notices," 20 cents per line, each insertion, for solid matter, and 15 cents per line for leaded.

STATE NEWS

Cumberland.

The exports from Portland for the past week amounted to $1,212,50, including 250 barrels of flour. The imports included 1,454 cases of canned lobsters.

The bark Zulu, Capt. Urquhart, arrived at Portland, Saturday, from Barbadoes, with 595 hogsheads and 10 tierces of sugar.

The catch of the schooner E. P. Boynton, at Portland, 34,000 pounds of halibut, netted $2,700.20. Wyer Bro owns the vessel. The firm received 18,000 pounds of mackerel last week.

While workmen were engaged in blasting for the cellar and foundation for the new block on Centre street, Portland, Saturday, a heavy rock was thrown directly through the house occupied by Mr. Chas. H. Stowell completely wrecking the parlor.

Friday morning, Mr. T. G. Prince, of Cape Elizabeth, on going into his kitchen found his housekeeper, Miss Eliza Rand, in an insensible condition on the floor beside the stove, where she had fallen from the effects of a stroke of paralysis. She was taken to the house of her brother at Pond Cove, where at last reports she lay in a critical condition.

A well-dressed woman, who had no money in her possession, entered a house near Morrill's Corner, last week, and asked for a night's lodging. She said she had been robbed on the Boston boat. During the night she gave birth to a child. She said her husband died seven months ago and was a weaver in the mills in a town out of Boston. She called herself Mrs. Lizzie Rockwood.

Mr. Harry Merrill, son of Mr. Freeman T. Merrill, was riding his bicycle on the Western Promenade, Thursday night, and going very rapidly, when his wheel struck a stone, or a depression in the earth, and he took a tremendous header. His face was very badly cut. Several other bicyclers in the gloaming, ran into his wheel, and were piled up, one over the other, injuring several wheels and bruising their riders.

Robert John Finnemore, the fifteen year old son of John Finnemore, of Portland, has an older brother who is a sailor on the Tennessee. Robert wants to be a sailor, and it is thought he has run away to ship, his father having forbidden his doing so there. He was at home Saturday, and one of his companions says he took the afternoon train for Boston. Steps will be taken to prevent the young man from becoming a jolly tar just at present.

Kennebec.

At a meeting of the First Baptist church society of Mount Vernon, it was voted to raise $800 by assessments on the pews with a pledge of $450 more from friends, making $1,250, to repair the chapel.

N. C. Wyman, of Vassalboro, has lost two valuable horses within nine months, that he has reason to believe were poisoned, and would not have sold them for $1,000.

Knox.

Geo. H. Brown, of Washington, was crushed under a large rock that he was trying to remove from his farm, and severely injured, internally, last Tuesday, reports the Waldoboro News.

Lincoln.

A Frenchman employed at the Dresden watering station on the Maine Central, met with a very painful accident. The watering spout having been left hanging over the track, it was struck and knocked down by a passing train. The man, who was standing beneath it at the time, was hit by the heavy iron casting, which cut a deep gash in the muscle of his left arm, and inflicted other minor injuries.

Sagadahoc.

It is said that the American Quick Transit Company, of Boston, has brought suit against the New England Shipbuilding Company, of Bath, in the sum of $80,000 for damage to its business and the conversion of the steamer Meteor last August.

Waldo.

Frank P. Emmes, a farmer and prominent citizen of Belfast, while hoisting hay in his barn, Saturday afternoon, was struck by the whiffle-tree, owing to the breaking of the traces, across the abdomen, inflicting internal injuries of which he died Monday morning.

Washington.

The property willed to Calais by the late D. Chase has at length passed from the hands of the executors into the keeping of the city authorities. The total amount that the city will realize will exceed $52,000.

York.

The Springvale *Advocate* reports that Dr. Lorenzo Dow was thrown from his carriage, just above Emery's Mills, last Sunday afternoon. The doctor landed on a pile of rocks and was unconscious for some time.

The will of Charles H. Holmes, of Topsfield, Mass., a native of Alfred, leaves $500 to the Congregational church of that town, of which he was a member, and a large portion of his property to the St. Vincent de Paul society of Massachusetts.

Household Hints.

Twenty-three samples of coffee recently examined in London showed fifty per cent. of adulterants. Chicory is a common one. It makes coffee black, thick and bitter.

It may seem strange, but it is a fact, that warm baths in hot weather make one feel cooler, and cool water baths in winter, if the body will react, make one feel warmer.

The best form of vanilla for household use is a powder, if it can be known to be pure. There are many cheap and fraudulent substitutes.

The Sanitary Engineer advises giving roaches a kind of phosphorus paste. If a few bugs eat it, some others will kill them and tear open their stomachs for it. These bugs in return are killed by others. The paste kills the last set.

Ex-Mayor Clymer, of Reading, says: "Tie a fresh onion around the neck and bruise it to make its odor thorough, and you secure sound sleep from its mighty inhalation."

Keep butter in moist atmosphere or the water of the brine will evaporate, leaving the salt on the outside, no difference how good the butter may be.

Frog-leg salad is an epicurean dish which only one enjoys, if he doesn't know the material. They are washed in salted water, drained and simmered an hour and a half. Then cover them with boiling milk, and when cold remove bones. Dress with mayonnaise sauce, lettuce and hard-boiled eggs.

One of the secrets of French success in cookery is in the manner of preparing cold dishes. Dark meats and sauce are rewarmed with brown gravy. Fish, poultry and white meats require light sauces. When acids are used, red fruit, jellies, lemon and claret accompany dark meats, and white wine and lemon white meats. All rewarmed dishes should be cooked quickly.

"Sally Lunn" lived in Bath, and every day she carried around the buns which have made her famous. Dalmer a musician, bought her secret and became rich. She took one quart of flour and mixed with it a teaspoonful of salt and three teaspoonfuls of baking powder, then rubbed in half a cupful of butter, four beaten eggs and one pint of milk. She then poured the batter into round cake tins, and baked them in a quick oven.

To make coffee cream. Take a half pint of strong clear coffee, and a half pint of boiling cream. Beat these well together, and add two tablespoonfuls of loaf sugar. Let the mixture stand, and when cool add a small pinch of salt, the well-beaten yolks of six eggs, with the whites of two. Stir over the fire till it thickens. Sift sugar over. Drink.

The "American" endeavors to prove from the Bible and various other ancient sources that cooking is an employment for men, not for women. In hot weather the women would likely agree to this.

In one panel of a new Scotfold matting screen is a spray of trumpet creeper; in another, guelder roses; third, laburnum; fourth, a pink honeysuckle vine.

India mull, with flounce beneath of deep Valenciennes lace, makes a pretty tea apron.

An Important Document.

HON. W. L. PUTNAM'S ANSWER IN THE DOUGHTY CASE—HER SEIZURE ILLEGAL BOTH BY TREATY AND ORDER IN COUNCIL.

The trial of American fishing vessels seized by Canadian officials for alleged violation of the fishery treaty promises to be brought to a speedy conclusion. The American counsel Friday filed with the registrar of the Halifax admiralty court their defence in the case of the schooner Ella M. Doughty, of Portland, seized in May. It is a lengthy and important document, and shows upon what the United States government relies to maintain its claim.

It sets out that when the Doughty left Portland she was fully equipped with bait and all supplies for a fishing voyage.

The making of the treaty of 1818 is admitted, but the defence insists that that treaty is to be construed in connection with the previous treaty of 1783, and especially of Article 3 thereof. While admitting the passage and validity of certain Imperial Acts of the British and Canadian Parliaments, the defence denies that these acts prohibit the purchase of bait or ice, as the prosecution alleges, for that there ever have been any orders in council, regulations or other instructions as provided in the act of Parliament passed in the time of George III, prohibiting the purchase of bait or ice as alleged in the petition; or any act of any other Parliament, or any other regulation or direction imposing the penalty of forfeiture under which the Doughty is liable for the purchase of ice, or for entering the port of St. Ann's. The terms of the imperial statute, still in force, necessarily exclude any legislation by the Canadian Parliament concerning the subject matter thereof, and all regulations whatever in relation thereto except expressly provided in the imperial statute; consequently all Canadian legislation is unauthorized and null and void, as far as the case of the Doughty is concerned.

It is admitted that the convention of 1818 and the imperial statutes are in full force and effect, save and except that additional privileges have been given American and other foreign vessels by subsequent statutes and regulations. The Doughty was a regularly licensed fishing vessel, and in accordance with the American Revised Statutes was duly authorized, as far as the United States could do so, to touch and trade at any foreign port, in any manner not inconsistent with the laws of such port. The Doughty did not go to St. Ann's for bait, nor did she enter any other harbor for bait or ice. She was not in that or any other port in contravention of any law or treaty. She was illegally seized by officers, by persons who had no authority whatever to detain her. She sailed from Portland fully equipped for a deep sea fishing voyage and with no intention whatever of fishing within the three-mile limit or of violating any Canadian or Imperial law.

But, while lawfully proceeding on her fishing voyage on the deep seas, the Doughty was driven into the harbor of St. Ann's by ice, and would not have been there or remained there had it not been for the impassable fields of ice blockading that port. While so detained the bait she brought from Portland became damaged, and to replace the bait thus damaged by detention Captain Doughty purchased in good faith and paid for ten barrels of fresh herring offered by local fishermen who came alongside his ship, as he had a legal right to do. Except as specifically stated in this defence, none of the allegations in paragraph eight of the case for the prosecution are true, and it is asserted that everything done by the officers of the Doughty was lawful.

There is nothing in any imperial or Canadian law or treaty, or convention to prevent the duly registered or licensed vessel of a friendly nation from entering that or any other harbor during time of peace for the purpose of obtaining necessary supplies for continuing her voyage. In 1830 the King of England issued a proclamation, which was concurred in by the privy council, by which ships of or belonging to the United States were authorized freely to export goods from the dominions of Great Britain, including Canada, to be carried to any foreign country whatever, and by subsequent imperial legislation all American vessels lawfully registered, enrolled or licensed during the months of April and May last, as to voyages from and to ports of British dominions, and as to trading at such ports as incidental to such voyages, were made subject to the same prohibitions and restrictions—and to no other—to which ships and vessels of Great Britain engaged in like voyages or trading were then subject; so that the Ella M. Doughty and her crew were fully authorized and permitted to purchase bait under the circumstances and for the purposes at the date and time described, and did so purchase it.

The above defence is the joint production of Hon. W. L. Putnam and the local counsel for the owners of the Doughty. They have taken three weeks to prepare their reply to the government case, and it is believed that the government will now push forward the case with vigor and bring it to an issue about the middle of next month.

MINISTER PHELPS' BRIEF.

The brief of Minister Phelps' argument on the fisheries question, before the British foreign secretary, has been submitted to the State Department at Washington. To sum up, the United States claims that the seizures of the schooners David J. Adams and Ella M. Doughty were not legal acts, and the release of the vessels, or the suspension of proceedings against the vessels' masters by owners, together with the payment of damages, is demanded. The United States insists, and will not yield the point, that the three-mile limit is three marine miles from the shore to the point where the vessel may happen to be. The United States insists that the fines imposed in the cases of United States vessels were excessive, and not in accordance with international courtesy.

Up Mt. Hood.

AN ASCENT MADE UNDER CONDITIONS MOST UNFAVORABLE.

On Monday, June 14, says the Portland (Or.) *Oregonian*, Messrs. Carr and Coley of the grammar school started on a walking trip to the Cascade mountains, with the intention of reaching, if possible, the summit of Mt. Hood. They took a pack-horse along, which carried their provisions and camping outfit. On Wednesday evening at 7 o'clock they reached Government camp, a little opening in the forest at the foot of Mt. Hood. Here they camped for the night, intending to go to the snow line on the following day, but, as Thursday proved cold and rainy, they considered climbing the mountain impracticable, and decided to wait until Friday. Fortunately they fell in with a party from the Dales, who arrived the day after, and who were likewise resolved to make a strong effort to reach the top.

Early Friday afternoon, June 18 they started up town and the snow line, which is about 1½ miles farther down than last year at the same time; so in order to shorten the climb of the following day, they proceeded nearly to the edge of the timber line. The trees were half buried in the snow, and only now and then was a bare spot of earth visible. They found a clump of stunted hemlock with some dead wood near, and then pitched camp. The wood was so soaked with snow water that it took about half an hour to make a fire large enough to cook coffee, which, with corned beef and crackers made a hearty supper. They prepared for the hard climb of the morrow by retiring very early. Cutting hemlock branches, they made a very comfortable bed. The weather was still cloudy, with occasional showers. The moon was nearly full.

At 4.15 A. M. they arose, and after partaking of a hurriedly prepared breakfast, started up the mountain. The number was further increased by two gentlemen who rode up from Government camp, making a total of 11. All had pike poles and most of them had spikes and picks on their shoes. The weather was very unfavorable, and before they had gone a mile the fog was so dense that they could see but a few hundred feet. They blazed the trees till they passed the timber, and then carried hemlock boughs, some distance up in order to assist in finding the black trail in case the fog continued. They knew the general direction that they ought to take for they had a glimpse of Crater rock before the fog came, so they kept plodding on. All were in high spirits at first, but the fog soon began to dampen them, all complaining of cold feet, but the vigorous exercise from climbing prevented their freezing. After climbing steadily for about three hours they found themselves prevented from going further by an immense chasm which lay directly across their path, while on either side deep crevasses extended far down the mountain. Retracing their steps until they thought they had reached the end of the left hand crevasse, they attempted to cross it, when one of the party, Mr. Wallace, fell through the thin crust of snow that covered the crevasse; but he fortunately caught hold of the side, and with a little help succeeded in getting out safely. Three of the party at this point decided that they had enjoyed enough of the pleasures of mountain climbing, and started for camp. The rest of the party now decided that it was time to use the 200 feet of rope that they had brought, so that, if one fell into a crevasse, the rest might pull him out. First as the base of Crater rock was reached, they found themselves in bright sunlight; they had penetrated the clouds. It was fortunate that the party had the sun from Crater rock up, for, although the perpendicular distance from there to the summit is scarcely more than 1,000 feet, the climb is more difficult than all the rest of the mountain. They crawled around the base of the rock with a steep wall on one side and a deep crevasse a few feet from them on the other. They then had to follow along the crest of the narrow ridge, resembling an upright wall of a building, until they reached a crevasse four or five feet wide. There was an ice bridge across this crevasse last year upon which Mr. Breck crossed, but it had disappeared, and the immense crack extended across the whole side of the mountain. All then thought the end of the journey had been reached, as no way of crossing the chasm was seen. At last, one of the far left, a narrow bridge of ice was discovered, which appeared to reach to the further side, but in order to reach it the most dangerous climbing of the day had to be done. They walked along the edge of the crevasse about 200 yards, with the crevasse on the right, a very steep grade leading to the crater on the left. They found the bridge not more than two feet wide, with a hole in it at that. On this they crossed, and then all that remained was about 300 or 400 yards of a most perpendicular climbing. Mr. Wallace, the man at the end of the rope, made footholds, and in two hours from the time they left Crater Rock the summit was reached. They were just seven hours and fifteen minutes in making the ascent, starting at 4.55 and reaching the top at 12.10.

They took lunch on the summit, but before they were through the fog ascended from below, and it was so cold that the ropes were quickly covered with ice, and with the strong wind that swept over the top none cared to prolong their stay. A stick with the names of the party was put in the snow; and an envelope containing their names was also placed in a tin pail, and that put over the stick, and all covered with snow. The top of the mountain was entirely covered with snow. The descent was made in about three hours. Probably no party ever reached the top with such unfavorable conditions, both as regards weather and the condition of the mountain.

White House Expenses.

WHAT IT COSTS TO CARE FOR AND MAINTAIN THE PRESIDENT'S HOME.

[From a Washington Letter.]

Nearly every good housewife "cleans house" once or twice a year, and the mansion of the nation's Chief Executive does not escape the annual rejuvenation which is a characteristic of American home life. Unlike most private houses, however, the White House undergoes its overhauling in the summer time while its occupants are off on their annual outing. The work furnishes employment for a small army of servants for a score of days or more. Notwithstanding the fact that the mansion is kept in good order at all times, the annual house-cleaning never fails to disclose plenty of work to be done, and sweepers, scrubbers and dusters hold high carnival during the continuance of their reign. The upper as well as the lower floor undergoes the process of rejuvenation. The musty old books in the library, many of them dating back to the days of Dolly Madison and Susan Monroe, are all taken out and dusted. The two pianos in the house are tuned up, and when the doors are finally opened to the public the house is in the most exquisite order and ready for another year's siege of dinners and receptions. As may well be imagined, it costs a very pretty penny to keep the establishment in order. The $16,000 for keeping the house in order for the next year, which became available on July 1, is not by any means all that has been spent upon the mansion since President Cleveland took possession sixteen months ago. Mr. Arthur left a large cash balance unexpended of the last appropriation during his term, according to a time-honored custom that the outgoing President shall leave a lump sum for the incoming President to make any changes he may desire.

Nothing new has been bought in the house since Mr. Arthur left it in such complete and beautiful order. It undoubtedly, though, requires a large sum to keep it in condition. The cleaning of the huge crystal chandeliers is a considerable item of expense. The whole lower floor is lighted by these enormous crystals, each one with thousands of pendants. There are no less than three dozen of these chandeliers in the East Room, the Blue, Red and Green Rooms, the two dining-rooms and the corridors, and once a year each one has to be taken to pieces and every part carefully cleaned and put back in its place. The care of the carpets and curtains also require the spending of money. The handsome lace draperies are torn at nearly every reception, and these have to be carefully repaired, to say nothing of the taking down two or three times a year to be washed and darned. Some people wonder how the President can pay out of his salary the numerous expenses attached to his office.

There are separate appropriations. Besides his salary of $50,000, the estimate presented to Congress this session asked for $33,064 additional, to pay the salaries of his subordinates and clerks. His private secretary is paid $3,250, his assistant private secretary $2,250, his stenographer $1,800, five messengers (each) $1,200, a steward $1,800, two doorkeepers who each get $1,200, four other clerks at good salaries, one telegraph operator, two ushers, getting $1,200, and $1,400; a night usher, getting $1,200; a watchman, who gets $900, and a man to take care of fires, who receives $864 a year. In addition to this there is set down $8,000 for incidental expenses, such as stationery, carpets and the care of the President's stables. And further on, under another heading, there is a demand for nearly $40,000 more. Of this, $12,500 is for repairs and furnishing the White House, $2,500 for fuel, $3,000 for the greenhouse and $15,000 for gas and the care of the stables. The White House, all told, costs the country, in connection with the President, considerably over $125,000 a year.

Business Items.

AN ATTRACTION FOR SINGLE MEN.

[From the National Insurance Journal.]

More than anything else, probably, the typical young American is a marrying man. There is no special cause for wonderment in this, either, inasmuch as the typical American girl is also addicted to marriage, and simple gallantry makes the young man her willing assistant. A wife, a home, a happy family are the chief ambition of a wise young man. But before he can have either, he must have the means of supporting all. Love in a cottage is a myth and the dinner of herbs a mere pleasantry in proverbs. To secure this compet

Whig and Courier.

BOUTELLE & BURR, PROPRIETORS.

C. A. BOUTELLE, Editor.

All business letters should be addressed to Boutelle & Burr, and communications intended for publication should be addressed: "Editor of Whig and Courier."

WEDNESDAY, JULY 28, 1886.

FOR GOVERNOR:

JOSEPH R. BODWELL,

OF HALLOWELL.

FOR REPRESENTATIVES TO CONGRESS:
First District—THOMAS B. REED.
Second District—NELSON DINGLEY, JR.
Third District—SETH L. MILLIKEN.
Fourth District—CHARLES A. BOUTELLE.

Republican County Convention.

The Republican voters of the County of Penobscot are hereby notified to meet by delegates in Convention,

At the City Hall, Bangor,

On THURSDAY, the 5th day of August next, at 10 o'clock A. M.,

To nominate candidates for three Senators, County Attorney, Sheriff, Clerk of the Courts, County Treasurer, Register of Probate, Register of Deeds, and two County Commissioners, and to transact any other business that may come before the Convention.

Basis—Each city, town and plantation, one delegate, and for every fifty votes cast for the Republican candidate for Governor in 1884, one additional delegate; and for a fraction of twenty-five votes so cast, in addition to said fifty votes, another delegate. Each town and plantation that casts twenty-five votes as aforesaid, and less than fifty, two delegates.

Half fare tickets will be sold delegates on the lines of the Maine Central and Piscataquis Railroads.

G. W. WHITNEY,
JOHN MORRISON,
W. H. DUSTIN,
L. W. DRAKE,
FRANK C. BAKKER,
G. F. DILLINGHAM,
F. M. SIMPSON,
} County Committee.

REPUBLICAN CAUCUSES.

The Republican voters of the city of Bangor are requested to meet at the usual places for ward meetings on

Friday Evening, July 30th, 1886.

At 7.30 o'clock

to elect six delegates from each ward to attend the Republican County Convention to be held in CITY HALL, BANGOR, THURSDAY, August 5th, 1886. The delegates elected in each ward will meet in the Common Council Room at 8.30 o'clock the same evening to elect three delegates-at-large.

By order of the Republican City Committee.

M. G. TEASE, Chairman.

Bangor, July 28.

Brewer Republican Caucus.

The Republican voters of the town of Brewer are hereby notified to meet at the TOWN HOUSE in Brewer, on FRIDAY, July 30th, at 8 o'clock, P. M. for the purpose of choosing delegates to attend the Republican County Convention to be held in City Hall, Bangor, on Thursday, August 5th, 1886. And to transact any other business that may properly come before said meeting.

Per order Republican Committee of Brewer.

Brewer, July 25, 1886.

Republican Caucuses.

The Republicans of Bangor will, according to the call published this morning, elect delegates to the County Convention, Friday evening. Bangor should have a strong representation in the convention next week, and, to this end, there should be a large attendance at the caucuses in the several wards. The State and Congressional Conventions performed well the work they had in hand, and now it remains for the County Convention to round out the ticket by nominations that will lend additional strength and enthusiasm to the party in this section. The large number of candidates in the field for the various nominations is a marked indication of the healthy condition of the party, and, with so many good men to choose from, our excellent ticket ought to be selected.

Republicans Cannot be Distracted.

We publish elsewhere this morning a card from B. B. Thatcher, Esq., repudiating an anonymous circular purporting to be in his interest and attacking Hon. Henry Lord. The contest for the Senatorial nomination in the Bangor District is being conducted in a spirited but entirely amicable manner, and the nominee of the convention, whether it be either of the above named gentlemen or Hon. S. C. Hatch, who is also a candidate, will receive the cordial support of the other candidates and their friends. The circular in question is doubtless the work of someone outside the Republican party, and is being distributed in the hope of creating discord. We can assure the author, whoever he may be, that it was time thrown away. Republicans are not to be distracted from the work in hand by the idle chatter of one who is evidently ashamed, or afraid, to father his own production. The distribution of this circular at this time makes one fact stand out plainly, and but one. It shows conclusively that the opposition, or members of it, realize that the Republicans have it in their power to roll up a splendid majority for the ticket in Old Penobscot this fall, if all pull together, hence this effort to stir up strife among the friends of the different candidates with an idea of gaining some advantage by playing one against the other. It is a vain hope. That old campaign dodge will not work this year. The Republicans of Penobscot are fully alive to the importance of the coming election, both as regards the State and County tickets, and will march shoulder to shoulder until a decisive victory crowns their efforts in September next.

"Mr. Bayard Alone to Blame."

The Maine Democrats in their State Convention resolved that "we rejoice in the peculiar fitness of the Secretary of State" to deal with the fishery question. The Boston *Globe*, the leading Democratic organ in New England, however, took an entirely different view of Mr. Bayard's course and pointed out the fact that his do nothing policy was directly responsible for the present difficulties and was disgusting the American fishermen with the Democratic Administration. This frank admission aroused the indignation of the *Commercial* and it indulged in some silly remarks about the *Globe* trying to help the Republicans. Now comes the New York *Herald*, a red hot champion of Cleveland in the last campaign, with the following severe arraignment of the inefficiency of the State Department:

The brief history of the fishery troubles since 1818 which our Washington correspondent sends will be read with interest in connection with the summary of Mr. Bayard's "argument" in the case which the *Herald* printed on Saturday.

For the losses—far greater than can be made good by money payments—which our fishermen have suffered this year, and for the extreme and dangerous irritation which has grown up about the question, all the facts prove that Mr. Bayard is entirely and alone to blame. He came into office in March, 1885, and in May made an arrangement which prevented trouble for that year. But, having done that he stopped as though nothing more was called for from him. He had nine months of 1885 and the whole spring of the present year in which to take effective steps either to secure our fishermen from molestation during 1886 and until the matter at issue could be settled, or if that was denied him by Great Britain then to give timely notice and warning to our people of this fact and full instructions as to the limits within which they must carry on their voyages for the time being and until the disputed points were arranged.

Mr. Bayard did nothing at all during the summer, fall and winter of 1885, though the President has the full and, indeed, the exclusive authority under the constitution to negotiate treaties of all kinds. In December he flung himself upon Congress, and when that refused to give him powers which he already possessed he sat down and folded his hands. In May the fishermen, hearing nothing from him, went on their business and suddenly, without warning, found themselves treated as though they had fallen among robbers. They were seized, fined, driven hither and thither, their voyages spoiled; and they applied in vain to Mr. Bayard to know what they might and what they might not do, for they are not a lawless people.

He treated their just requests and complaints as though they had been the scum of the earth, and suffered them to fall into trouble as though his deliberate purpose had been to sacrifice them in order to get up a row with Great Britain. He had had a full year before him to make either permanent or temporary arrangements. He had not even taken the trouble to ascertain what course our fishermen must pursue to keep out of the troubles he had so shamefully neglected to prevent.

An ounce of prevention is worth a pound of cure. Solely because of Mr. Bayard's incapacity and neglect of his plainest duty there has arisen a condition of irritation between this country and Great Britain and Canada which no good citizen of either side can see without regret and alarm, and the end of which, with Mr. Bayard as the manager for the United States, no one can foresee. It tells the Senate that the case is so serious that he dares not make his negotiation public.

Meantime, he has not, it seems, progressed so well with its as to give assurance to our fishermen of safety against molestation pending the settlement. This would seem to be a very small favor to ask, while it would be an immense relief to the fisherman. Perhaps he has not thought it worth while to make so reasonable a request.

Some Interesting Inquiries.

A correspondent of the New York *Evening Post* submitted to that journal some days ago a series of questions to which, in respectful terms, he asked an answer. The questions related to a subject which the *Post* has been in the habit of discussing editorially. These are dull times, and the *Post* always has no symptom of being overcrowded. Yet for some reason the *Post* could not find space either to print or to answer its correspondent's inquiries. The letter therefore sees the light in the New York *Mugwump Express* and should be referred to the Mugwump organs at large. Here it is:

NEW YORK, July 13, 1886.

To the Editor of the Evening Post:

Dear Sir,—Would you kindly publish the following letter and give me some light on the following points. I ask its publication in case you cannot give me the desired light some of your readers may.

1st. Is it true that President Cleveland has repeatedly affirmed both prior and after his inauguration as President of the United States that no public officer should be removed except for cause and not for political reasons?

2d. That he has said he has faithfully kept this pledge?

3d. If the answer to the first and second points be yes, can you also tell me were the 104 Consuls General and Consuls, out of 171 who were in receipt of a salary of $1,500 per year or more who have been removed from office, removed for cause and not for political reasons?

The Congressional Directory, corrected to May 15, 1886, gives the removals as follows, viz.:

Consuls General—Whole number, 32; removals, 28.

Consuls, $2,000 per year or over—Whole number, 81; removals, 48.

Consuls, $1500 per year,—Whole number, 58; removals 28.

4th. If these 104 removals in the consular service, made in one year and two and a half months, were made for cause, is there any way of ascertaining what that cause was?

5th. Why were the most numerous removals made at consulates having the largest salary attached to them?

6th. In the consular service there were 17 of the Consuls General and Consuls above referred to born or appointed from the State of Ohio, and of this number 12 have been removed.

From this it is fair to assume that the United States Consuls from Ohio were peculiarly unfit to hold a public office? I am, sir, yours,

H. H. LEAVITT.

Oleomargarine.

[New York Journal of Commerce.]

The bill to tax this product of animal fat, so generally sold as butter, has passed both branches of Congress, but has been shorn of its most vexatious provisions, and will not press with very great severity upon the producers of this much anathematized article. A very strong influence is now to be brought to bear on the President to induce him to veto it, and it has been positively asserted in many quarters that he will refuse his assent to its provisions. We see no good reason why he should object to sign it.

That the production of oleomargarine is a "great and glory" as its friends assume, there can be little question. An immense quantity of animal fat is used up to produce this imitation of genuine butter. We do not think that the capital, material or number of workmen employed in the business has been at all exaggerated. But this is no reason why the public should favor the manufacture. There is a vast amount of time and money expended in ways that contribute only to the injury of public morals.

There are two objections to the business as now conducted. The first is that it does not meet a public necessity. The manufacture of oleomargarine has grown up through the greed of those who make it and are trying to steal a market for it, and not through any desire of consumers of any class or in any part of the world to use it as any article of food. No one is hungry for it, no man, woman or child will knowingly swallow it, unless for some other purpose than the satisfaction of a natural desire. We have made careful inquiry throughout this community and in other parts of the country, and we can learn of no market for this strange product, which comes from any one who, for its own sake, wishes to eat it. It is claimed for the imitation that when sweet it is better than rancid butter; so are sound split peas better than spoiled coffee. Its friends assert that when well made it is as wholesome as the best product of the dairy. This is not certain, but if true, it is no sufficient argument in its favor and is certainly no reason why its sale as butter should be permitted.

There are many spurious products as innocuous as the genuine substance they profess to imitate, which are still wholly without any claim to the public favor. The very fact that the producers of this preparation of fat claim that the obstacle to its general introduction is in the public prejudice against it, shows that it is not made in answer to a manifest need, or to meet a recognized demand, but to put money in the pockets of its manufacturers, who, under various disguises, are trying to force the sale of it upon unwilling consumers.

Out of this grows the second objection that the whole business in it is of a fraudulent character.

Those who turn animal fat into a resemblance of butter have never once fairly presented it to the public as a substitute for the product of the udder. They churn a little milk or cream with it to give it a disguised flavor; they experimented with dyestuffs to secure the right golden color; and it has been sold from first to last in such a way as to reach the table of the consumer without his knowing what it is that he is using. He is cheated into the belief that he has on his board only genuine butter. Not one pound in a hundred now used by any family in the country would pass into consumption if it bore its proper title.

It is made for cheat. It is intended for imposition. The manufacturer may sell every pound he produces to those only who know what they are buying; but it is calculated to deceive, and he knows very well that somewhere between the factory that turns it out and the lips that receive it, there is a gross deception practiced, without which he would never sell a pound of it, where now he disposes of a ton.

If the new law does nothing but put a mark on it and make this fraud more difficult, it will have so far a very good effect, and ought to be tried in the interest of fair dealing. If the patrons of this "great industry" wish to place it on an unobjectionable footing let them cease to imitate butter, and make a business of "Animal Fat for table use," selling their production without disguise.

Special Notices.

ST. JOHN'S

COMMANDERY.

Special Conclave

WEDNESDAY EVENING,

July 28,

at 8 o'clock,

at Masonic Hall.

FOR DRILL.

July23 3t

ACCOUNTS AND CLAIMS.

The Committee on Accounts and Claims will be in session on the Aldermen's Room, City Hall, on the MONDAY next preceding the First Tuesday of each month, at 8 o'clock P. M., for the purpose of auditing bills against the city. Bills must be left with the City Clerk for the Committee, on or before that date. Bills must be *approved* by the Committee on and officer of the Department under which the same was contracted before being presented.

HO LACE W. CHASE, Chairman.

Jom copy 1w 8tr

CLAM BAKE.

St. John's Parish

EXCURSION

TO

FORT POINT,

WEDNESDAY, JULY 28th.

A Clam Bake will be served up in the beautiful Grove in front of the new hotel, the Sanford House, Fort Point.

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BOARD!

Four or five first-class rooms, singly or in suite, only three minutes walk from "down town." Table board a specialty. Apply at

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Nice Currants,

At 32 Cedar Street.

July26 eod1w*

Steamer Isma.

CAPT. HORACE ATWOOD.

Will leave Ferry Slip every day at 6.30, 8.00 and 11.00 A. M. and 2.30 and 4.30 P. M., touching at all convenient landings on the river when signalled for as far as the Union Ice Houses and running to Hampden on 8.00 and 11.00 A. M. and 2.30 P. M. trips.

RETURNING,

Will leave Hampden at 9.00 A. M. and 1.00 and 5.30 P. M. and Union Ice Houses at 7.15 and 9.15 A. M. and 1.45, 3.15 and 6.00 P. M.

A fine Picnic Grove has been fitted up expressly for the patrons of this steamer at Squaw Point, Hampden.

Steamer Isma can be chartered for evening or Sunday excursions by applying to

F. H. CLERGUE, President or
CHARLES E. FIELD, Treasurer.

Office at Bacon, Robinson & Co's.

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Orders to buy, carry or sell Stocks and Bonds in Boston and New York markets, promptly executed. Particulars on application.

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BANKERS,

No. 7 Kenduskeag Block, Bangor

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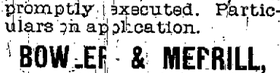
Special Notice.

Dr. A. WALTON will be in his office every Monday, Wednesday and Friday until further notice.

July8 tf



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Savings and Trust Funds in the Best Securities only—such as are for sale at lowest current rates by

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COAL.

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116 EXCHANGE STREET.

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TRADEMARKS,

LABELS and DESIGNS,

PROCURED BY—

J. R. MASON,

Attorney-at-Law and Solicitor of Patents,

Wheelwright & Clark's Block, - - Bangor, Me

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via all routes at LOWEST RATES. Baggage Checked to Destination Free. Special parties on First and Third Mondays each month.

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A. W. BENSON, Ticket Agent.

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The Wonder of the 19th Century,

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Knickerbocker Ice Tools

Constantly on hand and for sale by

July1 O. L. MARSTON, Agent.

Special Notice.

The DAILY WHIG & COURIER will be found on sale, as follows, by

A. W. BEE	Bar Harbor.
G. F. KNOWLTON,	Brewer.
BRIDGHAM & SON,	Dexter.
C. B. KITTRIDGE,	Dover.
JERRY MAHONEY,	Ellsworth.
HOLLAND & CO.	Houlton.
G. R. INGALLS,	Houlton.
H. M. BURNHAM,	Oldtown.
C. H. HAYES,	Waterville.
E. M. HALL,	Winterport
FITTSFIELD NEWS CO.	Pittsfield.
SMITH & LUNT,	Houlton.
W. A. RICKER	Castine.
C. G. GLIDDEN,	Northport Camp Ground.

DIED.

In this city, July 27th, Jane widow of the late Abram Woodard.

Funeral Thursday at 2.30 P. M. Burial private.

In this city, July 27th, Delinda wife of Dr. Thomas G. Brown, aged 77 years, 6 months.

Notice of funeral hereafter.

In this city, July 27th, Daniel T., son of Christopher and Agnes Toole, aged 1 year, 2 months and 4 days.

In Bradley, July 24th, Mary R., wife of Elbridge Richardson, aged 50 years, 6 months, 26 days.

Kennebec papers copy.

Marine Journal.

PORT OF BANGOR.

TUESDAY, July 27.

ARRIVED.

Star Katahdin, Homer, Boston
Ital. brig Matilde, Sorento. F J Stewart & Co
Sch Abby E Willard, Jones, Philadelphia, coal to Bacon, Robinson & Co
Sch Petrel, Decrow, New York, corn to Hopkins & Stanford.
Sch Mary E Dougless, Perkins, Providence, Pierce McConville.
Sch Chattanooga, Linnell, Northshore Islands
Sch Joseph Oakes, Gray, Brighton
Sch Planter, Smith, Plymouth.
Sch Stella M Kenyon, Pendleton, Boston
Sch Lizzie Young, Anthony, Boston, to load ice
Sch Louisa Smith, Webber, Portland
Sch Jade, Nichols, Portland
Sch Gen Grant, Baker, Rockland

CLEARED.

Star Forest City, Pierce, Boston
Star Cimbria, Emerson, Bar Harbor
Sch Addie G Bryant, Stubbs, Philadelphia, W T Pearson
Sch Alfreata Campbell, Campbell, Philadelphia.
Knickerbocker Ice Co
Sch E Closson, Haskell, Greenpoint
Sch Mary Farrow, Condon, Vineyard Haven, for orders, F W Ayer
Sch Earl, Lorimore, Gloucester, Gould & Hastings
Sloop Bra, Parker, Hingham, F W Ayer & Co

DOMESTIC PORTS.

NEW YORK. Ar 25th, schrs Joseph M Hayes, Rider, Charleston; Cochseco, Wentworth, Norfolk; Kate Walker, Newton, Bangor; Alfaretta, Young, do; Ada Ames, Adams, Rockland; Fannie and Edith, Warren, do; Idaho, Smith, do; 25th, bark Nellie E Rumbull, Rumbull, Sagua; schrs Hattie Turner, Keen, Port de Paix; Lavinia Bell, Chase, Bangor; Abraham Richardson, Patterson, Belfast; Sarah E Colover, Spear, Rockland; Moses Eddy, Hoyt, do.

BOSTON. Ar 25th, bark Romus, Buckman, Iquique; schrs Belle Higgins, Rivers, Carthagena; Carrie A Norton, Hodgdon, Baltimore; Etta A Stimpson, Bunker, do; Wm Butman, Larrabee, Weehawken.

BALTIMORE. Ar 24th, sch r George V Jordan, Lyman, New York; Annie S Connat, Thompson, Bangor; 25th, Nellie P Morse, Baker New York.

CHARLESTON. Ar 25th, schrs Lida J Lewis, Bangor; Nellie Bowers, New York; Stephen Benner, Rockport.

LYNN. Ar 24th, schr Geo W Jewett, from Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA. Ar 25th, brig L Staples, Stowers, Cardenas.

PORTLAND. Ar 24th, brig David Bugbee, Stowers, Philadelphia. Cld, schr Fred Jackson, Snow, Philadelphia.

SAN FRANCISCO. Ar 16th, ship Belle of Bath, Nichols, Tacoma.

FOREIGN PORTS.

At at Blurfields, Nic, July 4, schr Erwin McKown, Bradley, Boca del Toro (and sailed 12th for New York via San Antonio.

At Hong Kong, June 22, ship George Skolfield, Dunning, for San Francisco.

Sld from Hiogo, June 20, ship Joseph S Spinney, Curling, San Francisco.

At at Rosario, June 14, bark Ella, Reed, Portland.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL

Monetary Quotations.

NEW YORK, July 27. Money at 1½ a 2 per cent on call.

Prime Mercantile paper 4@5.

Sterling Exchange steady—4 85¾ a 4.86 for long; 4.88a4.88½ for short.

State bonds steady.

Railroad bonds steady.

STOCKS.			
Adams Express	142	Oregon Trans-Cont	31½
American Express	107	Pacific Mail	57
Central Pacific	43½	Panama	98
Ches & Ohio	8	Pullman Palace	137
Chicago & Alton	143½	Reading	25½
" preferred	150	Rock Island	125½
Chic. Bur. & Quincy	134	St Louis & San Fran	26½
Del. Hudson	96½	Preferred	52½
Del. Lack	127½	1st preferred	110½
Den. & Rio Grande	28½	St. Paul	103½
Erie	28¾	Preferred	122
" preferred	42¾	St Paul Minn & Man	113
Ills. Central	127	St. Paul & Omaha	46½
Ind. Bloom & Westn	16½	Preferred	109½
Lake Erie & Westn	009	Texas Pacific	12½
Lake Shore	67	Union Pacific	50
Louisville & Nash	45¾	U. S. Express	64
Manhattan El	124	Wabash, St L. & Pac.	17½
Mich. Cent	70½	Preferred	29½
Minn. & S. L.	22	Western Union	67
Preferred	60	BONDS.	
Mo. Pacific	108½	Thros.	100½
N. J. Cent	95¾	4s reg	125
Northern Pac	27½	4s Coup	127
Preferred	61½	4½s reg	115½
Northwestern	104½	4½s coup	112½
Preferred	140	Cent. Pac. 1st s	114½
N. Y. Cent	108½	Oregon Nav. 1st s	111
N. Y. Chic. & St. L.	9¾	Erie Seconds	113
Preferred	20¾	Kan. Pac. Consols	108½
Ohio Cent	0	Oregon Nav. 1st s	111
Ohio & Miss	20	Union Firsts	116
Ont. & Westn	69	Union Land Grants	
		Union Sink. Fund	

New York Produce Market.

NEW YORK, July 27. FLOUR—Receipts, 8,749; exports, 2,903—sales, 15,000—No 2, 2.15a2.70; superfine Western and State, 2.80a2.90; common to good extra Western and State, 2.35a3.1; good to choice do, 3.20a5.00; common to good extra Ohio, 2.65a4.00; common to choice white wheat Western extra, 4.50a4.80; common to choice extra St. Louis, 2.70a5.00; City mill extra, 4.35a4.40; winter wheat extra, 2.70a5.00; Minnesota extra, 2.50a5.00; Southern—Common to fair, 2.10a3.50; good to choice, 3.00a5.20.

WHEAT—sales 125,000 bush. — No. 2 Spring, 85a90; No. 3 Red, 90 fr 83; elevator, 90 a 00; No. 2 Red 90 fr 85½; elevator, 90 a00; No. 1 Red 92; No. 1 white State, 90¾a0.

Rye dull — sales, 00,00 — State, 64 a 66; Western, 63¼a00; No. 2, 58½a.

BARLEY steady — sales 0,000 — No. 2 Canada, 00a80; 6-rowed State, 40a56.

CORN — sales 111,000 — No. 2, 00 a 00; No. 2, 50¾a50½; No. 3 white, 49 a 51½; white winter, 0; yellow, 49½a.

OATS dull — sales 71,000; No. 2, 33½ a; white State, 34; No. 2, 37½ a 37¾; white do, 42 a 42½; 00; No. 1, 00a00; No. 1 white, 00; mixed western, 36 a 38; white do., 39 a 45; white State, 43a00.

SUGAR steady — Standard A, 4½ a 00; granulated, 4½; ext-16; powdered, 6¼a6½; cut loaf, 6 ¾a6¾; crushed, 6½ a 00; confectioners, 6 a 00 6¼; yellow, 4½a4¾.

MOLASSES — sales 00 hhds.—Orleans, 00.

PETROLEUM — United, 08 a 00; refined, 6 7½; crude in barrels, 00a00.

TALLOW steady—sales 00 hhds., 4½a.

PORK steady—sales 000 bbls. — Old prices, 01.25a11 75; clear back, 12.25 a 13.75; family mess 11.00a; new mess, 11.25a11.50.

Beef steady.

LARD — Western steam, 00.00 a 6.85; refined, 7.00a0.00; contract, 0.00a7.15.

BUTTER steady — Western, 10a16½; State, 14 a Creamery, 16a18½.

Chicago Produce Market.

CHICAGO, July 27. Flour steady.

WHEAT lower —Regular, 77¾a78½; No. 2 Chicago Spring, 75 asks; No. 3 do, 00 a 70; No. 2 Red, 77a78; No. 3, 64 a 68.

CORN—No. 2, 43¾.

OATS—No. 2, 28a28¼.

RYE steady—No. 2 63¾a00.

BARLEY quiet—No. 2, 50 a 53.

PORK stronger—Mess, 9.87½a9.95.

LARD steady at 6.52a6.60.

Watertown, Mass., Cattle Market

WATERTOWN, July 27. Cattle market in favor of buyers.

Market beef—Extra, 7.50a7.75; first quality, 7.00 7.50; second, 5.00a5.50; third, 4.00a4.50.

Receipts of Cattle, 1363.

Working oxen per pair,—100a175.

Farrow cows, 15a30; fancy, 50a60; milch cows, and calves, 35.00a48.00; yearlings, 9.00 a 18.00; two years, 14.00 a 28.00; three years, 24.00 a 40.00.

Swine,—Receipts, 4,194; Western, fat live, 4¾ 5¾; Northern dressed, 6a6¾.

Sheep and Lambs—Receipts, 2,530 — In lots, 2.50 2.50; extra, 4.50a5.00; lambs, 00.

Veal calves, 2¼a5¾.

FRANK LESLIE CROWELL,

OF BOSTON,

—WILL RECEIVE—

VOCAL AND PIANOFORTE PUPILS

DURING AUGUST.

Address 42 MAIN STREET.

July 23—1w Com copy

Notice.

I have secured the services of Mr. Frank Locke. He wishes his friends and patrons to call and see him at No. 1 Main street.

J. A. GODFREY.

Bangor July 26. 1t*

BASE BALL.

TWO GAMES.

THE MANCHESTERS,

OF MANCHESTER, N. H.

VS

BANGORS,

Wednesday, Afternoon and Thursday Afternoon

Game called at 3 o'clock. Admission 25 cents.

The Manchesters are one of the finest teams in New England and great games may be expected.

July26

STATE NORMAL SCHOOL.

The Fall Term

—OF THE—

CASTINE STATE NORMAL SCHOOL

Will commence

Tuesday, August 24th.

For catalogues or further information, address,

R. WOODBURY, Principal.

Castine, July 23, 1886 W&Std

STEARNS' STEARNS'

CREAM,

Thick and Rich,

ONLY 30 CENTS

A QUART,

Received Fresh

EVERY MORNING

AND ONLY

30 CENTS A QUART,

—AT—

AVERILL'S,

Granite Block, East Market Square.

July27

HERSEY'S

Custard Powder,

—AND—

BLANC-MANGE POWDER

IN ALL FLAVORS.

One Trial is all that is Asked.

THOMPSON & KELLOGG,

Agents.

July27

THE BLUFFS.

Mt. Desert Ferry, - - Maine

Families, Tourists and Invalids will find The Bluffs one of the most beautiful spots on the coast of Maine to spend their vacation. Everyone delighted who has ever visited it.

The house is new, the scenery unsurpassed, the dining room large and cheerful, and the table has the reputation of being the best east of Boston.

Very low prices will be made to families of two, five or more. Gentlemen single, from $7 to $10 a week—two gentlemen occupying one room or two ladies occupying one room.

For terms address

THE BLUFFS,

Mt. Desert Ferry, Me.

—OR—

FRED JOHNSON, Bangor.

July 27

White Sacques,

FOR ADULTS.

—ALSO—

WHITE DRESSES,

—FOR—

CHILDREN,

—AT—

G. W. STEVENS',

MAIN ST.

June18

Liverpool and London and Globe Insurance Co.

STATEMENT OF UNITED STATES BRANCH.

January 1st, 1886.

ASSETS.

Real Estate	$1,325,000 00
Loans on Bond and Mortgage	1,670,409 05
U. S. Government Bonds	1,909,541 25
State and City Bonds	304,925 00
Cash in Banks	244,462 16
Other Admitted Assets	400,072 47
	$5,924,010 83

LIABILITIES.

Unearned Premiums	$2,473,786 01
Unpaid Losses	297,439 16
Perpetual Policy Liability	326,675 98
All other Liabilities	237,005 69
Surplus	2,589,103 19
	$5,924,010 83

Income, 1885	$3,765,534 75
Expenditures, 1885	3,120,032 98

Resident Manager—J. E. PULSFORD.
Deputy Manager—HENRY W. EATON.
Asst. Deputy Manager—GEO. W. HOYT.

BLAKE, BARROWS & BROWN,

Resident Agents,

Bangor, Me.

jy14,21,25

Notice of Dissolution.

The copartnership of Fifield & Holmboe, here tofore existing in this day dissolved by mutual consent. ALDEN M. FIFIELD, JOHN F. HOLMBOE.

Bangor, July 14, 1886. jul y26TH3t* 9.

Notice.

The mason business of the late

R. P. YOUNG

Will be continued under the care of the administrators of the estate. JOHN WARD, formerly foreman, will continue to take charge of the work. Office at West end of Jones' Block, Kenduskeag Bridge, where orders can be left.

WILBUR YOUNG

Bangor July 22, 1886. 1w

True Dalmatian

INSECT POWDER,

Finest and Best.

FLY PAPER,

Sticky and Otherwise.

Insect Powder Bellows.

Glycerine Lotion, Florida Water, Kalliston Cream of Almonds, Toilet Vinegar, Parsian Cream, Sponge Bags,

BATH BRUSHES,

Full lines of Desirable Toilet Requisites.

—AT—

Harlow's Drug Store.

unell

STE

f Among the Perusers

Of this ad. there is a man that has failed to provide himself with a

STIFF HAT

Because he thought the prices on them were also stiff, let him hearken to this. We will close out HATS that we have been selling for $3.50 for just a dollar less, for our sales of them begin to lag and we don't wish to winter them because it would so to speak hurt our feelings

E. J. DAVIS & CO., - - - 19 West Market Square

Jy22

SALVATINE

WILL GIVE YOU INSTANT RELIEF FROM COLIC, CRAMPS AND AGUE PAINS.

PREPARED BY

Caldwell, Sweet & Bros.

Wholesale Druggists

Bangor Maine.

THE BEST

(Trade Mark Registered.)

Cures and prevents Insect Bites, Sunburn, Chapped Hands and Face. It is the best Liniment in use for Burns, Scalds, Chilblains, Frost Bites, Sprains, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, etc.

It prevents blood poisoning in cuts and other wounds and promotes rapid healing in all cases.

For Sale by Druggists and Dealers in Sporting Goods, at 50 cents per bottle.

THOS. JENNESS & SON,

Proprietors,

Bangor, Me., U. S. A.

may13 1m

PHYSICIANS AND PATIENTS

Are invited to visit our

PRESCRIPTION DEPARTMENT,

As we make a specialty of this branch of the drug business, using only the

PUREST DRUGS and CHEMICALS

and guarantee the accuracy of all preparations.

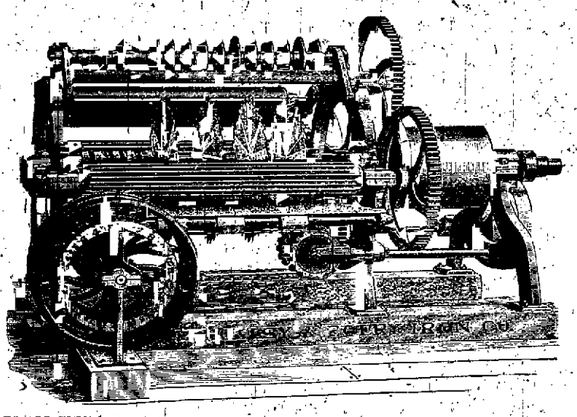
Have secured the services of Mr. R. A. LIBBEY, who for the past fourteen years has been connected with the City Drug Store and who is too well known as a prescription clerk to need extensive advertising.

H. H. HAY, Druggist and Apothecary,

Corner State and Harlow Sts.

may15

IMPORTANT NOTICE.



TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

It having come to our knowledge that certain parties are offering or are about to offer for sale certain

PARALLEL GANG EDGERS,

which we claim to be an infringement on our Patents, dated January 16th, 1872, April 14th, 1874, and September 3d, 1878, in the United States, this is to give notice that proceedings will be instituted to recover damages for any infringement of such Patents.

HINCKLEY & EGERY IRON CO.,

BANGOR, MAINE.

Dated January 25th, 1886. jan26

THE "RAPID,"

Has reached a perfection of style and internal arrangement which places it at the head of all competitors.

A DOUBLE-ACTION ICE-CREAM FREEZER.

Is the result of a careful study of the requirements of an efficient, durable and economical Freezer. The principles of its construction present the following meritorious points: Double action of the can and beater; there revolving at high speed in opposite directions, gives the desired result with much saving of time and labor. The acceptable form of the beater, producing a very smooth quality of Ice-Cream and, by aerat on, increasing its bulk two-fold. An improved "scraper" which, adjusting itself automatically, to the side of the can, thoroughly removes the frozen cream adhering thereto, the same being replaced by the less frozen portion transferred from the centre by the action of the beater. The enlarged capacity of the can is guaranteed to hold fifty five per cent. more than the quantity designated.

Prices Low to Suit the Times.

WOOD, BISHOP & CO.,

41 and 42 West Market Square.

jy2 d&w

BONNETS AND HATS.

We Shall Sell Of All

SUMMER MILLINERY AT SOME PRICE

9 Main Street. C. W. COFFIN.

July12 d&w

C. W. MERRILL FURNITURE CO.

Corner Main and Middle Sts.

(Formerly C. W. MERRILL & CO.)

Manufacturers of and Dealers in

CHEAP, MEDIUM AND FINE FURNITURE.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

Choice Styles and Substantial Work, at Prices as Low as the Lowest

ORDERED WORK A SPECIALTY.

FURNISH YOUR HOMES

On an approved Credit System, the easiest manner by which people of moderate means are enabled to make their homes comfortable and attractive by means of part payment down, and small payments weekly, without missing the few dollars from their weekly income.

Parlor Suits,

Upholstered in the latest coverings, including Hair Cloth, Raride's Spun Silk, Plush, Sultan Plush, Mohair Plush, and Silks, from which to select and have your suits made to order.

$47.50. A Fine Plush Suit, 7 Pieces, in Colors, for $47.50.

Chamber Sets,

Walnut, marble top, Mahogany, Cherry, Ash, Imitation Cherry, and a large line of Painted sets, from $15.50 to $34.00. Bureaus, Washstands, Bedsteads, Sideboards, Library Cases, Secretaries, Office Desks, Library Tables, Extension Tables, and Stands. Rattan Rockers, Rattan Arm Chairs, and that Old Furniture Re-covered and made as good as new.

Hair Mattresses cleaned and made over, and Feather Beds, Pillows and Chair Cushions made to order.

Store will be open evenings until 9 o'clock.

G. W. MERRILL.

march17 eod&w apr24

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Bottom Prices, Call and See.

—AT—

CHAS. YORK & CO.'S.

July28

Just Now Grover C.

Will probably wear his hair clipped for a while until he gets acquainted with Frances and finds out whether she is the kind of woman that emphasizes her remarks at times by grasping a man by his top hair. Bangoreans that are doubtful of their better halves' dispositions can get their hair cut so as to defy the closest of grips, at

ROBT. A. JORDAN,

Next to Veazie Bank.

F. P. Wood & Huckins,

AUCTIONEERS

—AND—

Real Estate Brokers,

Take the care and rental of houses and stores.

Office at Carriage Depository.

HARLOW ST., BANGOR.

june7 eod 6m

Timber Lands at Auction.

Will be sold at public auction, at the office in the city of Bangor, on Thursday, the 12th of August, 1886, at 11 o'clock A. M. the following described lands in the counties of Aroostook, being one sixth (1-6) part undivided of Township No. 8, Range 10; No. 16, Range 10; No. 16, Range 9; No. 16, Range 8. Exclusive of the public lots.

Bangor, July 9, 1886.

SOMETHING NEW

CIGARS PACKED IN AIR TIGHT GLASS JARS. THE BOSTON GLOBE is the best 5 cent 6 for a quarter Cigar in the market. Try them and satisfy yourselves that this is a fact.

FRED T. HALL & CO.,

No 1 Kenduskeag Bridge.

July26

NOTICE.

The Directors of the Maquoketa Logging Company, will be in session at the office of the Clerk of said Company on Saturday, the 28th day, the 28th inst., at 2 o'cl

Whig and Courier.

WEDNESDAY, JULY 28, 1886.

FROM WASHINGTON

News About the Capital.

Recommended that it Shall Pass.

WASHINGTON, July 28. Senator Aldrich to-day reported back the bill to pension Thomas S. Hopkins of Maine, with the recommendation that it be passed notwithstanding the President's veto.

Paying the Alabama Claims Awards.

The accounting officers of the Treasury to-day commenced the settlement of awards made by the Court of Commissioners of Alabama Claims, at the basis of thirty-five and two-tenths per cent. of the whole amount of judgments, and the issue of warrants in payment thereof will begin to-morrow. Settlements will be made in order of judgments made by the court. The amount to be paid out is about $5,750,000.

The Sundry Civil Appropriation Bill.

The appropriations committee of the House has acted upon the amendments of the Senate to the sundry civil appropriation bill, nonconcurring in nearly all of any importance.

The Deficiency Appropriation Bill.

The deficiency appropriation bill as passed by the Senate shows an increase of $1,892,195 over the aggregate appropriation made by the House bill, making the total appropriation for deficiencies $7,507,158.

The Morrison Surplus Resolution.

The Senate Committee on Finance agreed by a majority vote this morning to report the Morrison surplus resolution with all amendment. The following proviso is attached: "Provided that no call shall be made under the provisions of this resolution until a sum equal to the call is in the treasury over and above the reserve herein mentioned, and provided further that the Secretary of the Treasury in his discretion may have in the treasury over and above the foregoing sum is working balance not exceeding $20,000 and in case of any extraordinary emergency and when because thereof, in the opinion of the Secretary the public interest shall require it, he may by written order suspend further calls for the payment of such indebtedness for such a period of time as shall be necessary to maintain the public credit unimpaired."

The division was upon party lines, with the exception of Senator McPherson, who voted with the majority, and Senator Jones, of Nevada, who voted with the minority. The minority favored the unamended House resolution.

Democratic Civil Service.

The injunction of secrecy has been removed from the reports of the Senate Committee on Post Offices and Post Roads on the nomination of a dozen or more Indiana postmasters, appointed to positions created by the suspension of the incumbents. In all of the cases the Committee reports that the suspension was made for purely political reasons and for the purpose of putting Republicans out and Democrats in. The charges of offensive partisanship against those suspended, the Committee say, were not sustained. All of the appointees, however were reported to be competent and their nominations were confirmed.

Charges Not Sustained.

The report of Captain E. E. Potter, Commander of the South Atlantic Station, who investigated the charges made by United States Consul Silver, at Cape Town, against Paymaster Hobbs of the Juniata and Paymaster Thompson of the Lancaster for fraudulent practices in the purchase of naval supplies, was made public to-day. He says he made a thorough investigation of all the allegations against the two paymasters and found them not sustained by the evidence.

Bills Approved by the President.

The President to-day approved the Naval Appropriation bill and three private pension bills.

The Cutting Case.

Secretary Bayard said to-day in speaking of the Cutting case, that he had no doubt whatever that the Mexican authorities would do what was right in the matter. The somewhat unsettled state of Mexican affairs just at present might, he thought, prevent prompt action in the case, but he had no doubt that the pending negotiations will have a satisfactory termination.

FORTY-NINTH CONGRESS.—1st Session.

Senate.

WASHINGTON, July 28. Mr. Aldrich, from the Committee on Pensions, reported back two of the vetoed pension bills with recommendations that they pass.

Mr. Blair gave notice that he would ask action on the vetoed pension bills on Thursday.

After the morning hour the Senate at 11.45 went into secret session.

At 5.35, the doors reopened and the Senate adjourned.

House.

Mr. Willis, of Kentucky, from the conference committee on the river and harbor appropriation bill, reported a continued disagreement. He then offered a resolution that the item "making an appropriation for the Portage Lake and Lake Superior ship canal should be stricken from the Senate amendment, instructing the conferees accordingly. The resolution was agreed to.

Mr Willis then offered a resolution instructing the conferees to insist on striking out the Senate amendments making an appropriation for the Hennipen canal. After considerable debate in which several members participated the resolution was adopted by yeas 39; nays 112.

A resolution was adopted instructing the conferees to insist on striking out the amendment, making an appropriation for the Sturgeon Bay and Lake Michigan Ship Canal. The House then further insisted on the disagreement to the Senate amendment.

Mr. Hiscock, of New York, offered a resolution directing the conferees to insist on striking out the Senate amendment, providing for the improvement of the Mississippi River, to the mouth of the Ohio River. He stated that the effect of this action would be to leave the House provision still in conference. The Senate amendment which he proposed to strike out reestablished the Mississippi River Commission and contained some vicious legislation in regard to the building of levees.

The resolution was adopted. Yeas, 143, Nays, 68.

A resolution instructing the conferees to insist on striking out of the Senate amendment the item appropriating $375,000 for the improvement of the Potomac was agreed to, 107 to 75.

A further conference was then ordered.

The House then resumed the consideration of the Northern Pacific Land Forfeiture bill.

Mr. Payson, of Illinois, concluded his speech in support of the House substitute and then the previous question was ordered. The question then recurred on the House substitute for the Senate bill and it was agreed to, yeas 174, nays 65.

The Senate bill thus amended was passed yeas 185, nays 48, and a request for a conference was made.

Mr. Reagan, of Texas, called up the Inter-State Commerce bill.

The Speaker announced the question to be upon the substitute reported by the Committee on Commerce (the Reagan bill) for the Senate bill (the Cullom bill).

Mr. Hiscock moved as a substitute for the substitute, the Senate bill, amended by a clause declaring that it shall go into effect June 1, 1887.

Mr. Hiscock's substitute was rejected—yeas 102, nays 126, and the hour of 5 having arrived the House adjourned.

FIRE RECORD.

Furniture Store and Brush Factory Burned.

WORCESTER, Mass., July 27. A large five story brick block in Franklin Square, owned by Dr. Joseph Sargent and occupied by H. W. Denny & Co., furniture dealers, the Mason Brush Works and various small stores was burned to-night. Loss $30,000; Insurance $20,000.

CONVICTED OF MURDER

Of his Father, Mother, Brother and Sister.

ERIE, Kansas, July 27. The argument in the trial of Will Sell, charged with the murder of his father, mother, brother and sister is concluded and case given to the jury. A verdict was returned an hour later finding defendant guilty of murder in the first degree. The prisoner though very pale betrayed no emotion.

MAINE NEWS.

FROM LEWISTON.

The Crafts Shoe Factory Burned.

LEWISTON, July 27. The building known as the Crafts building, occupied by the Moses Crafts Shoe Manufacturing Company, in Auburn, was nearly destroyed by fire last night. The cause of the fire is unknown. The loss is variously estimated at from ten to thirty thousand dollars. The insurance on the building was $6,000 and on the stock $1,700. The factory will be rebuilt at once.

COLBY UNIVERSITY.

Resignation of Prof. Capen.

PORTLAND, July 27. Professor Frank S. Capen has resigned as professor of physics in Colby University at Waterville, giving as the reason an offer from the west and deaths in his family, making it necessary for him to be in the vicinity of New York State. A meeting of the Trustees of Colby was held here this afternoon to fill the vacancy.

Successor Elected.

The trustees of Colby College, met here this afternoon and elected Prof. William H. Rogers, of the astronomical observatory at Harvard, as Professor of Physics, vice Prof. Capente, resigned.

AT ISLE OF SHOALS.

A Hop to Naval Officers and Cadets.

OCEANIC HOUSE, Isle of Shoals, July 27. The guests of the Oceanic House gave a hop to-night to the officers of United States steamers Constellation and Jamestown.

FROM BATH.

Knights of Labor.

BATH, July 27. The semi-annual convention of District Assembly 86, K. of L., convened in City Hall at 11.30 o'clock to-day. The forenoon session was informal. About 200 delegates are present.

THE CHAUTAUQUANS.

Meeting of the Assembly at Fryeburg.

FRYEBURG, July 27. The Assembly of the Northern New England Chautauqua Union gathered in considerable numbers at Martha's Grove encamp grounds here today. Notwithstanding the very rainy skies every privilege of the grounds is engaged by visitors, while the Grove House is making large preparations for the accommodation of guests. A new Chautauqua hall has been erected capable of containing nearly a thousand people. The Assembly held an evening service at 7.30, conducted by Prof. Morse, with a fine chorus, and a general social reunion was held half an hour later, when addresses were made by officers and guests. Mrs. Mary Livermore and Dr. Hill will lecture to-morrow at 11 and 2 o'clock respectively.

FROM BAR HARBOR.

Rain, Fog and Yachts.

BAR HARBOR, July 27. A southwester blew all day with alternate fog and rain. The yachts Yosemite, Tidal Wave, Marion Wentworth and Addie are still here. The Yosemite is bound for Halifax.

FROM OLD ORCHARD.

Small Attendance at the Holiness Meeting.

OLD ORCHARD, July 27. At the holiness meeting this afternoon, Rev. Mr. McIntyre of Brunswick, preached from 1st Thessalonians, 2. No officers will be elected during this session. The attendance is small.

FROM PORTLAND.

The Affairs of Govt. Fogg & Donham.

PORTLAND, July 27. A meeting of the creditors of Hon. Fogg & Donham was held this afternoon. Their liabilities were stated at $42,000, nominal assets $19,000. A committee of creditors was appointed to confer with the partners to see if arrangements could be made for the firm to go on.

Postmaster at Bar Harbor Nominated.

WASHINGTON, July 27. The President sent the following nomination to the Senate to-day: For Postmaster, Everett K. Brewer, at Bar Harbor, Me.

MASSACHUSETTS.

Death of Hon. Charles Francis Conant.

BOSTON, July 27. Hon. Charles Francis Conant died in Cambridge last night, aged 51. He was born in Milford, N. H. In 1862 he accepted a clerkship in the office of the Secretary of War, and filled it till the close of the rebellion, when he accepted a position in the Treasury Department, where he gradually arose until appointed Assistant Secretary of the Treasury by President Grant in 1873, and was Acting Secretary during the illness of Secretary Bristow. He continued in office during the term of the following Secretary. He served as United States syndicate agent abroad from 1872 to 1879, when he retired to private life.

A Section Man Killed by a Train.

SALEM, July 27. "Flying Mountaineer" train, from Conway, due in Salem at 3.12, struck Zebulon Burdy, a section hand of the Boston and Maine, Eastern division, at North Beverly this afternoon, instantly killing him.

Reform Club Convention.

BOSTON, July 27. A convention of Massachusetts Reform Clubs, was held in Charlestown district to-day. Twenty clubs were represented by delegates. Addresses were made at the morning session by President McCready, Secretary Coon, of Charlestown, Mr. M. C. A. and Mrs. Louise Bird, of Northampton Reform Club. In the afternoon reports from various clubs were read indicating prosperous business. A mass meeting was held to-night with addresses by several speakers.

An Infernal Machine.

FITCHBURG, July 27. After the train from South Framingham, over the Old Colony Railroad, arrived here, at 12 this P. M. a package was found on a seat marked Dr. Woodworth, Fitchburg. It was taken to Superintendent Marshall's office and Dr. Woodworth was notified. On opening it he found a five barrelled "Bulldog" revolver, loaded, and a string so tied that the revolver would have been discharged had not the string broken in opening.

VERMONT.

Death of a Prominent Citizen.

WINDSOR, July 27. Hon. Hiram Harlow, one of the most prominent gentlemen in Vermont, died at his residence in Windsor, Monday night, of Bright's disease, aged 76 years. He was Superintendent of the State Prison eighteen years, served seven terms in the Legislature and two terms in the Senate; was Selectman twenty-two years. At the time of his death he was President of the Windsor National Bank. He leaves a wife but no children.

CONNECTICUT.

Bound over for Manslaughter.

BRIDGEPORT, Ct., July 27. Slayback, the engineer of the Boston express, which collided with the gravel train Tuesday, causing the death of three persons, is charged in three indictments with manslaughter and bound over to the October term Superior Court under $5,000 bonds which were furnished.

DEATH OF AN AGED NEGRO.

One Hundred and Fifty-Three Years Old.

BALTIMORE, Md., July 27. William Scott, colored, died in this city to-day. The certificate of death is placed at 153 years.

THE CHICAGO ANARCHISTS.

Yesterday's Report of the Trial.

CHICAGO, July 27. At the anarchists' trial this morning, Whitin Allen, a newspaper reporter, testified that he was at the Haymarket meeting. Parsons, in his speech, said: "What good are these strikes going to do? What are you going to gain by them? Do you think you are going to gain your point? No. You will have to go back to work for less wages than you formerly received." When he mentioned the name of Jay Gould some one cried "Hang him; throw him in the lake." Persons cried "No, no; that won't do. If Jay Gould was put out of the way to-day, another Jay Gould or one hundred Jay Goulds would rise up. It is not the man but the system that ought to be destroyed."

The witness says the crowd seemed entirely in sympathy with Parsons and applauded him frequently.

The trials have grown to be of a routine nature. The most startling evidence is all in but, link by link, a strong chain of evidence is being woven about the prisoners. The afternoon session to-day continued without developing any startling disclosures beyond establishing more firmly than ever the guilt of the accused.

DAMAGING STORMS.

Buildings Demolished and Crops Destroyed.

ST. PAUL, Minn., July 27. A Fort Assiniboine special says: A terrible storm here yesterday blew the quartermaster's store down. Loss $5,000. The buildings all rocked as if in an earthquake.

A Hallock, Minn., special estimates the damage to grain by Saturday's hail storm at 150,000 bushels in the country tributary to Argyll and 100,000 in the country about Warren, together with as much oats and barley.

Ten Thousand Acres of Wheat Destroyed.

A St. Thomas, Dakota, special says that 10,000 acres of wheat in that section was destroyed in the same storm. Refreshing rains are reported from southern Minnesota yesterday. Major R. E. Fleming, one of the railroad commissioners of Dakota, in an interview in the Pioneer Press takes a gloomy view of the crop situation in Dakota. He says the storms of Friday and Saturday nights in north Dakota, destroyed about a million and a half bushels of wheat. He places the total yield of the Territory at not more than 12,000,000 bushels.

Grain not Worth Cutting.

Major Fleming says that thousands of cattle and sheep will be brought from Montana and Dakota this winter as the grass on the ranges has been entirely burnt out. The agent of a reaper company at Bismarck told him that he had sold over fifty machines but could not deliver them as the crops in that section were not worth cutting.

WISCONSIN.

Grass Burned by a Locomotive Spark.

PALMYRA, July 27. On Friday last a spark from a St. Paul Company's engine set fire to some hay on what is known as Big Marsh, containing several thousand acres near here, burning an immense crop of hay; also burning into the ground a foot and a half deep and running over 40 acres of valuable land so that it will be of no use for twenty years to come. The fire spread rapidly on account of the drouth and light fuel and was soon past control. Hundreds of acres and tons of good hay were entirely destroyed. Nothing but a heavy rain at once will save the whole marsh from being swept by fire. The loss is heavy, as the hay crop was the only really good crop this year, and the Big Marsh was almost the only source of supply for miles around.

IMPORTANT TO NATIONAL BANKS.

An Argument in Relation to Taxation.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., July 27. An argument was heard here to-day by Judge Wallace, of the United States Circuit Court, on a motion for preliminary injunction made by 65 National Banks of the City of New York to restrain the collection of taxes imposed on bank shares for the year 1885, pending the issue of suits for permanent injunctions. The suits involve the constitutionality of the entire system of State taxation of shares of National banks and are considered the most important ever presented to the court on the subject. The main point urged by the banks is that the State law violates the provision of section 5,219 of the Revised Statutes of the United States, which forbids taxation of shares of National banks by the several States at a greater rate than other forms of moneyed capital in the hands of individual citizens thereof. If the point is sustained it will effect the taxation of shares of National banks in nearly every State of the Union and in many States the taxation of State bank shares as well. Decision reserved.

IOWA CROPS.

Better Results Than Anticipated.

CEDAR RAPIDS, Iowa, July 27. Reports from 50 stations along the line of the Burlington, Cedar Rapids & Northern Railroad show that most of the small grain has been harvested with better results than had been anticipated. Wheat is better in quality than it has been before for ten years and the yield is equal to last year's crop. Hay in many places is burned but in others is of superior quality, but is only about 80 per cent. of last year's yield. Oats yield well and none is poorer than best grade No. 3. Barley and rye are also good. There had not rain fallen in many places for eleven weeks until last night when a light rain fell west and north doing corn much good. Corn has stood the drouth remarkably well but this week will spoil the prospects of a good crop unless we have a good rain.

NEW HAMPSHIRE.

Held for the Grand Jury.

PLYMOUTH, July 27. W. A. Roberts, arrested here last week for threatening to shoot an officer while trying to serve a civil process in favor of the Campbell Printing Press Co, was held to-day in $200 for the November Grand Jury.

Reduction of Hours of Labor.

DOVER, July 27. The Sawyer Woolen Mills Company posted a notice in their mill this afternoon announcing that the petition of the operatives for a reduction of the hours of labor from sixty-six to sixty per week had been granted. Five hundred and by hands are employed.

PENNSYLVANIA.

An Epidemic of Fever.

READING, Pa., July 27. The recent heavy rains have washed a large amount of refuse into the spring from which the employes of the Glasgow Iron Co., at Pottstown, are drawing water. In consequence an epidemic of fever has broken out and over forty men are suffering with typhoid in its worst form, many of them being in a critical condition.

Heavy Defalcation by the Cashier of the Baptist Publicat on Society.

PHILADELPHIA, July 27. Last March William P. Pearson, cashier and chief bookkeeper of the American Baptist Publication Society, was thrown from a carriage and had his leg fractured. Since then he has been confined to his home. During his enforced absence it has been discovered that he is a defaulter to the extent of $60,000. The secretary of the society has sworn out a warrant charging Pearson with stealing and embezzling that amount of funds and he is now under surveillance at his home. The embezzled funds were also bedeviled by speculation.

Pearson has been connected with the society over twenty years. He entered its employ as a boy and was advanced from time to time up to five years ago, when he was appointed chief clerk and cashier of the establishment. He is thirty-five years old, married and has one child.

NEW YORK.

The Hop Crop Destroyed.

CANAJOHARIE, Feb. 27. The last ray of hope entertained by the hop growers throughout New York State vanished this morning. The crop has been destroyed and growers are very much disheartened. Good 1885 hops now bring 30 and 32 cents against 10 cents six weeks ago.

BASE BALL

Tuesday's Record.

At Washington: New Yorks 8, Washingtons 1.

At Newburyport: Rain prevented the Boston Blues-Newburyport game to-day.

At Boston: Boston-Philadelphia game postponed by rain.

At Baltimore: Baltimores 4, St. Louis 2.

VESSEL BURNED AT SEA.

Schooner Laronita From Philadelphia to Bangor.

BOSTON, July 27. Steamer Norman, which arrived Sunday night from Philadelphia, reported having passed, at 2 A. M. the previous day, a schooner on fire. It was learned to-day that the burning vessel was the Boston schooner Laronita, from Philadelphia to Bangor in ballast. Capt. Nelson Bartlett, captain of the schooner, now in this city, states that the Laronita left Boston for Bangor three weeks ago, where she loaded lathes for Philadelphia. The outward voyage was devoid of interest. On the return voyage, Friday night, about 11.30, off Barnegat, while lying in his berth, he was suddenly summoned on deck by the cry of fire.

Reaching the deck, he saw the flames showing up through the glass of the forward skylight, and, before anything could be located, was running up the mast, out on the bowsprit, all forward sails being on fire. The heat was intense. The crew of six men fought the flames, but they gained on them. The crew took to the boats and in about an hour were picked up by the schooner Sarah Cutten, of Philadelphia, from Norfolk for Warren, R. I., and landed at Portland. The Laronita was owned by R. J. Bartlett, of East Boston. The vessel was partly insured.

CANADA.

Where the Rain is Needed.

TORONTO, July 27. Brush fires continue to rage in many parts of Manitoulin Island, particularly on the south shore in the vicinity of Michaels Bay and Providence Bay. The losses in many cases are serious, some farmers losing everything. The bridges and crossings between Michael's Bay and Providence Bay are reported as destroyed. Several saw mills and a large quantity of lumber are burned. Unless rain comes soon much property will be destroyed.

Honors to Cardinal Taschereau.

MONTREAL, July 27. At Notre Dame church this morning the pallium was conferred on Archbishop Fabre by Cardinal Taschereau with impressive ceremonies. On his arrival the Cardinal was presented with an address by the Mayor and briefly returned thanks. The procession marched from the church to Notre Dame and the streets were crowded with people. A banquet was given in Seminary Hall immediately after the church services at which over three hundred prelates and clergymen sat down. A levee was held in City Hall at 4 o'clock. This evening there was a general illumination.

FOREIGN NEWS.

Lord Salisbury's Difficult Task.

LONDON, July 27. It is reported that Lord Salisbury is having great difficulty in the work of filling the post of Chief Secretary for Ireland, no suitable man desiring to take that office under the new government.

Declines to Coalesce.

Mr. Goschen has finally declined to coalesce with the Conservatives on any terms.

Twenty Killed and Eighty Wounded in Riots

AMSTERDAM, July 27. It is believed that twenty persons were killed and eighty wounded in riots yesterday and Sunday, caused by the police preventing "Oikilling" games.

THE WEATHER.

WAR DEPT. OFFICE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER, Washington, D. C., July 28—(1 A. M.)

Indications:

For Maine, New Hampshire and Vermont: Fair weather; slightly warmer; variable winds.

Business Items.

WHAT "OLD HITZ" SAID.

It was an aphorism of Frederick the Great's that "Facts are divine things." An undisputed fact is that Dr. Pierce's "Golden Medical Discovery" is the most powerful liver vitalizer extant, and by its characteristic and searching action will cure dyspepsia, constipation, dropsy, kidney disease, sick headache, and other maladies which, popular opinion to the contrary notwithstanding, are directly traceable to a diseased condition of the liver, by which its work as purifier of the blood is made incomplete. All druggists. WS&w

Derangement of the liver, with constipation, injure the complexion, induce pimples, sallow skin, etc. Remove the cause by using Carter's Little Liver Pills. One a dose. d&wlw jy24

Not a particle of calomel, nor any other deleterious substance, enters into the composition of Ayer's Pills. On the contrary, this medicine is carefully compounded from the curative properties of purely vegetable substances. Try it. d&w jy23

The Burdock Plant is one of the best diuretics or kidney regulators in the vegetable world, and the compound known as Burdock Blood Bitters is unsurpassed in all diseases of the kidneys, liver and blood. jy23 d&wlw

"F. W. Kinsman, Esq.: Dear Sir—With pleasure we order ten gross Adamson's Botanic Cough Balsam, showing conclusively that merit has won the day, and that your Balsam is taking the lead over the many bottles of trash that now flood the market."—From SMITH, DOOLITTLE & SMITH, Druggists, Boston. d&w jy22

CUMULATIVE TESTIMONY has proven beyond all cavil or doubt that the healing properties of JUMBOLINE are indeed marvelous. feb4

A clear complexion is sure to follow when Dr. Soule's Pills are used. FMW&w

Ministers, Lawyers, Teachers, and others whose occupation gives but little exercise, should use Carter's Little Liver Pills for torpid Liver and Biliousness. One is a dose. d&wlw jy24

There are many forms of nervous debility in men, that yield to the use of Carter's Iron Pills. Those who are troubled with nervous weakness, night sweats, &c., should try them. d&wlw jy24

CLEAN OUT YOUR LIVER, and you'll have no Liver Complaints, Kidney Troubles, Loss of Appetite and feel as though you could sleep forever. DR. MANLY HARDY'S GENUINE JAUNDICE BITTERS, by actest of more than sixty years, have proved their worth for such purposes. Tell your Grocer to bring you a 25 CENT bottle or paper and try them. Druggists and Grocers. fe12

Abstract from Report of Insurance Commissioner of Maine.

CO-OPERATIVE LIFE INSURANCE.

The Maine Benefit Association, of Auburn, and the Providence Aid Society, of Portland, chartered by the Legislature in 1885, have been at work under their acts of incorporation. The Maine Benefit Association, of Auburn, has increased its membership even beyond the expectation of its most sanguine corporators, and appears to be on the high road to success. It has received the patronage of many leading citizens in all sections of the State. The result of the annual examination appears in the published statement. The books, accounts, records and papers are kept in excellent order, the affairs of the association are arranged with great care and the business conducted with ability and energy. The favorable showing of the first year's work indicates that the people of the State have confidence in the management. * * * * The advance assessment and 10 per cent reserve funds are proving very popular features of the charters of the companies, giving to them the financial standing that gains the confidence of the public. July24

"OH! BUT I SALIVATED HIM!"

was the actual exclamation of an honest physician, spoken of one of his patients to whom he had given calomel for the cure of biliousness and a diseased liver. And he had salivated him for certain, from which he never recovered. All these distressing consequences are avoided by the use of Dr. Pierce's "Pleasant Purgative Pellets," a purely vegetable remedy that will not salivate, but produce the most pleasing effect, invigorate the liver, cure headache, dyspepsia, biliousness, constipation and piles. By druggists.

TuF&w

LOCAL MATTERS.

This weather is very *Sirius* for excursionists.

The Stella M. Kenyon is receiving repairs at Crosby's ship yard.

The schooner Agnes which was ashore on Indian Point has been hauled off and is not badly damaged.

The Italian brig Mathilde has arrived in port to be loaded with shooks. She came from Sorrento without a cargo.

The schooner Alfaretta Campbell, which has been loading with ice at the Union houses, will sail to-day for a southern port.

On account of the rain the Brewer firemen did not go down river yesterday as they intended. The Queen City was at her wharf with steam up all day.

Eggs have taken a little boom in the market. The commission men were paying as high as nineteen cents for them yesterday.

The Republicans of Brewer will hold a caucus on Friday evening, at the town house, to choose delegates to the Republican County Convention.

New potatoes are a little lower in Bangor. The most of the dealers were paying ninety cents per bushel for them yesterday, but one splendid lot was purchased for eighty cents.

Mackerel commence to be more plenty in the market as the down river fishermen are taking a considerable number of them in the bay. Good fish sold yesterday for twelve cents each.

Regular business meeting of the Crusade this afternoon at half-past two o'clock. Prayer meeting, to which all are cordially invited, at four, held in the Reading Rooms, Franklin street.

The High School and Union Square Grammar School buildings are to receive new coats of paint, the work commencing as soon as this storm is finished. The steps at the Union Street Primary school house have been rebuilt.

The rain of the past few days has been a very serious set back to the farmers. Many of them will lose hay, while other crops are not being greatly benefited. The damage to the hay crop is felt more seriously up river than in this immediate vicinity.

Our Kenduskeag correspondent writes that the delegates elected by the Republicans of that town to attend the County Convention in this city were unanimously instructed to support F. M. Simpson, Esq., of Carmel, as a candidate for Senator from the western district.

The members of Penobscot Lodge of Odd Fellows are to have a grand excursion Wednesday, August 11th, and will invite the members of the other lodges and Odd Fellows who are in the city. None but members of the fraternity and their ladies are invited to make the trip.

Mr. Charles S. Pearl sold the remaining goods in the store of the late L. W. Atkins, at a action yesterday forenoon. The original cost was $6700 and Mr. J. P. Tucker, of the Boston Button store, purchased them for 21½ per cent. of that amount. There were not many bidders.

Conductor Frank Hammond, of the Maine Central, left here yesterday morning at eight o'clock with a special train loaded with the new iron mile posts for distribution along the line between Bangor and Vanceboro. West of this city the posts have all been set.

At Franklin Sunday a young man was badly injured about the face. He belonged in Columbia and had been to Bangor with blueberries, where he had fallen into bad company, imbibed too much of the ardent, and was thrown from the wagon upon the wheel, which passed over his face.

The first arrival of prime Bartlett pears from Virginia occurred yesterday when Campbell & Higgins received a large lot of handsome looking fruit. The pears were never before received here in better condition. The dealers are commencing to display some beautiful grades of California peaches.

The directors of the Mattawamkeag Log Driving Company will meet this afternoon at half past two o'clock at the office of Abram Moor Esq. for the purpose of making assessments upon the owners of logs in the present year's drive, to pay the expenses of driving the logs and incidental charges.

The police made a queer capture yesterday in the person of a deaf and dumb man, who was sadly inebriated. He was found stretched out on a wharf, and upon his body was a small dog, which fought the officers furiously when they started to carry his master to the station. It took more policemen to look out for the dog than for the man during the trip.

At Caribou, the citizens have elected the following committee to receive and entertain the Atwood Exploration Party: Hon. S. W. Matthews, Hon. L. R. King, Hon. L. C. Stearns, J. A. Clark, Esq., and W. C. Spaulding, Esq. This committee as well as the others who have been elected, is composed of the best citizens of that section and they will show every possible courtesy to their visitors.

Frank McSorley, one of the bell boys at the Bangor House, is a very clever little artist. He has finished during the last few days a drawing of a locomotive which the train men pronounce perfect, and a fine picture of the steamer Katahdin. He does the work with a common pencil and is certainly gifted with more than ordinary talents in this direction.

A correspondent at Monroe writes: Rev. Nelson Whitney from Beaver City, Nebraska, formerly a member of the East Maine Conference M. E. church, preached a very interesting sermon at the Town Hall, in Monroe, last Sunday, from Heb. 4-9. The line of thought was new and original and very interesting. The congregation was deeply attentive throughout its delivery.

THE STEAMER KATAHDIN arrived here yesterday afternoon at two o'clock. Her officers were a tired looking set of men. The boat brought 310 passengers out of Boston Monday night and of course the officers were up nearly all night attending to the wants of those on board. The boat had a very unpleasant trip, the fog lasting all night and until she passed Winterport yesterday. She brought a large freight for this city, there being a heavy lot of fruit on board.

PROHIBITION MEETING. In accordance with the arrangements made by the executive committee chosen by the members of the third party in Bangor a meeting was held in City Hall last evening in favor of the Prohibition movement. There was a fair sized audience. Capt. Elijah Low called the meeting to order and after brief remarks introduced the speaker of the evening Volney B. Cushing who spoke for about an hour in favor of the Prohibition party, contrasting it with the great National parties. The audience paid close attention to the address and at its conclusion the meeting adjourned.

Mr. Nat Gordon, the diver, who has been employed on the wreck of the steamer Cambridge on the Old Man Ledge, has completed his work there, leaving nothing on the bottom where the steamer lay but the paddle wheels and a few pieces of debris. It is possible that an effort may be made to recover the small amount of machinery which has not been raised. The diver encountered great difficulty in his work, lasting over two months.

The annual excursion of St. John's Catholic Parish will occur to-day on the Ralph Ross and barge Clifford. The stop will be made at Fort Point where a fine programme of sports will be carried out including a professional 100-yards dash, bateau race for working boats, 100-yard dash amateur race, throwing a twelve pound hammer, base ball game, old men's race, standing jump, all for appropriate prizes. A clam bake will be one of the attractions.

At a meeting of the stockholders of the Bangor & Castine Telegraph Company, held at Bucksport yesterday the following officers were elected: Directors, Sewall B. Swazey, Ambrose White, Nahum T. Hill, Frederick A. Hooke and Albert W. Paine; Treasurer and Secretary, Frederick A. Hooke of Castine. At the subsequent meeting of the Directors Sewall B. Swazey was elected President and a dividend of five per cent. was declared payable on Sept. 15th, next.

DEATH OF MRS. WOODARD. The many friends of Mrs. Jane Woodard, widow of the late Abram Woodard, will regret to learn of her death which occurred yesterday after quite an extended illness. Mrs. Woodard was widely known, her deceased husband having been for many years proprietor of the Penobscot Exchange, and she was held in the highest esteem by all who knew her, whose warmest sympathies will be extended to her surviving children in their bereavement.

LEWISTON COMMANDERY

On a Pilgrimage to Kiteo.

At 10.40 o'clock yesterday forenoon a special train made up of a locomotive, baggage car, two common passenger cars and two Maine Central Pullman cars, rolled into the Maine Central depot from the west in charge of Conductor Causland. Just before the cars came to a stop the locomotive struck two large torpedoes placed on the track by Conductor S. S. Cahill. They exploded with a loud noise, and Conductor Cahill was cordially thanked for his salute. On board were fifty-five of the Sir Knights of Lewiston Commandery with their ladies, Glover's band of twenty pieces, and the following invited guests from Lewiston and Auburn: R. C. Pingree and lady, A. L. Goss and lady, B. F. Briggs and lady, C. C. Wilson and lady, P. H. Thurlow and lady, E. P. Horn and lady and John E. Miller and lady. There were exactly 140 persons in the party. When the train stopped here the band was playing finely and it continued until the cars moved slowly out of the depot for Moosehead.

The Sir Knights and ladies were handsome badges and were most heartily enjoying themselves, shouts of laughter coming from the cars. They were met here by several of the officers of St. John's Commandery to arrange the details for the dinner and parade here to-morrow. The train stopped about five minutes while locomotives were being changed. Conductor E. G. Chase then called "all aboard" and they left for Kineo, arriving there at a late hour yesterday afternoon. They were given a reception by the Masons at Greenville.

Various entertainments had been planned for last evening and to-day. The steamer "Kineo" will be used for a sail on the lake this forenoon. The Commandery is one of the finest looking bodies of Knights Templar that ever passed through Bangor. Its principal officers are W. F. Wood, Eminent Commander, A. M. Roak, Generalissimo; D. B. Stevens, Captain General; W. F. Lord, Senior Warden; D. P. Boynton, Junior Warden; C. E. Libby, Standard Bearer; C. L. Cushman, Sword Bearer.

Base Ball Notes.

The George A. Castor base ball club of Boston is to make a trip down east the first week in August, and will play with the Bangors, Belfasts and other clubs during the week. Skelton, formerly of the Boston Reserves, will play with and manage the club on the tour.

The Boston *Herald* says: "Dilworth of the Brocktons has the largest number of strike outs—13—in the New England League, made at Lawrence the other day." The New England League managers should strengthen their teams by the addition of a few such batters as we have in Bangor and there will be no trouble that Dilworth's number of strike outs will be reduced.

The Manchesters came down on the steamer Katahdin from Boston Monday night and landed at Belfast. On account of rain they were able to play only three innings with the Belfasts, the score being reported as standing five to three in favor of the visitors. The Manchesters will arrive here on the boat to-day.

The Yarmouths play the Portlands in Portland next Monday.

The Rocklands will probably soon play a return game here.

The Holbrooks play here August 13th.

No date has yet been fixed for the next Belfast game.

Kelley has so far recovered from his illness as to be able to play to-day.

The Bangor players speak in the highest terms of the behavior of the crowd in Rockland Monday. Each man on the nine says that he never played in a place where the spectators treated the visitors so handsomely as at Rockland.

GAME TO-DAY.

The game to-day will no doubt be one of the finest ever seen on the Bangor grounds. The Manchesters are a fine team the players all being very high salaried. They have defeated every New England League team which they have met playing one fifteen inning game with the Newburyports. While the friends of the Bangors do not expect the latter to win they are confident that the visitors will be given a close game. There should be a great crowd to see such a game as it will be well worth witnessing.

A Politician's Daughter.

The Boston *Traveler* devotes nearly two columns to a complimentary review of the advance sheets of Mrs. Myra Sawyer Hamlin's novel, A Politician's Daughter, and closes as follows:

The reader's enjoyment in this bright, fresh story which will be published about the 29th of July, must not be lessened by further knowledge of the plot. The author is a brilliant New England woman, Mrs. Myra Sawyer Hamlin, formerly of Bangor, and now a resident of New York. Mrs. Hamlin is a niece by marriage of the Hon. Hannibal Hamlin. "A Politician's Daughter" is her first novel, but it is to be hoped that it will be followed by further work in fiction of a writer whose touch is so bright and whose scope is original and suggestive.

New Advertisements.

The fall term of the Castine Normal School will commence Tuesday, August 24th.

J. A. Godsrey, No. 11 Main street, has secured the services of Mr. Frank Locke.

Mr. Frank L. Crowell of Boston will receive vocal and pianoforte pupils during August. Address 42 Main street.

Special conclave of St. John's Commandery, K. T., this evening, for drill.

Mr. Alex. McLain, of Mattawamkeag, was at the Windsor yesterday.

AN ANONYMOUS CIRCULAR.

Repudiated by Mr. Thatcher.

To the Editor Whig and Courier:

I learn with regret, that a circular is being distributed throughout the county, ostensibly in my interest, accusing Mr. Henry Lord of trying to crowd me out of the nomination of Senator, implying unfairness on his part, etc, and I take this first opportunity to disclaim any knowledge of its authorship and to say that I had nothing to do with it in any way, shape or manner. I consider Mr. Lord, a gentleman of honor, and that he has as good a right to be a candidate as myself, and in case he is nominated, shall give him my cordial support.

I am truly yours,

B. B. THATCHER.

Bangor, July 27.

Our Own Folks and Other Folks.

Rev. Father Phelan of Winterport is in the city.

Mrs. H. L. Mitchell is passing a few days at Hughes' Point.

E. R. Burpee, Esq., left for St. John on the train last evening.

Mr. Charles E. Field has arrived home from a visit to Ocean Spray, Mass.

Prof. F. C. Robinson, of Bowdoin, is passing several weeks in this city

Mr. E. L. Braun of this city is passing a two weeks vacation at Little Deer Isle.

Mr. John L. Hodsdon, Jr., of Boston, is to arrive here next week to pass his vacation.

Mrs. J. M. Wilson, of Brooklyn, N. Y., who has been visiting Dr. P. Evans, returned home yesterday.

Mr. C. C. Benson was one of the Sir Knights in the city with Lewiston Commandery yesterday.

Capt. Henry E. Sellers returned home yesterday from an extended visit to Chicago and other places.

Mr Hugh Gibbons, of Old Town, left on the Flying Yankee yesterday afternoon for Berlin Falls, N. H., for a brief visit.

Mr. Richard K. Fox and wife of New York and Col. W. A. R. Boothby of Waterville were at the Bangor House yesterday.

Mr. Will E. Morton, the Portland florist, was in the city yesterday on his way home from a visit to Bar Harbor, where he has a branch store.

Mr. George Dunning, of this city, has returned home from Eastman's College, Poughkeepsie, N. Y., where he has graduated.

Capt. F. A. Garnsey the genial freight clerk of the steamer Katahdin stopped over at Camden yesterday to stay with his family.

Hon

Saved by a Pickerel.

AN OLD-TIMER TELLS OF A LIVELY TIME HE ONCE ENJOYED WITH A BIG FISH.

[St. Paul Globe.]

Colonel William Leip made White Bear lake what it is to the people who, during the summer months, long to leave the tiresome and sweltering confines of the city to eat bread and milk and swear at mosquitoes while sitting in the lap of nature. Twenty years ago and more he built his humble home on the shores of Minneiska, and told stories of its beauties to the world until the world began to look in his direction and sent delegates over to seat themselves beside him and enjoy the sweets of life in the same style that he did. And then the railroad crept in, and Mr. Leip built a hotel and began to pile up the shekels until to-day he is able to snap his fingers in the face of the world and live on the fat of the land.

Colonel Leip is a man with a large round waist, short and well-proportioned legs, broad shoulders, and an honest, open countenance, covered with a pair of spectacles. He dresses well and smokes a meerschaum pipe, and has a fancy for telling stories that makes him a general favorite among the summer sojourners at the lake.

"I used to be good fishing in this lake," said he to me the other day, "but it's about played out now, comparatively speaking. When I first settled here there were pickerel in this lake as large as an ordinary Pacific Ocean shark. I used to have an oil iron anchor on my boat, and when I wanted to have fun I'd tie a piece of fresh pork on one of the flukes of the anchor, row out into the lake and drop it overboard, and before the anchor could strike the bottom a pickerel would grab it, and I'd row ashore and pull him out with a gaff-hook. A one hundred-pound pickerel in them days was an ordinary fish. I can tell you a yarn that I don't suppose you'll believe, but it's true, just the same. 'Twas in '67. I had only lived here a little over a year, and one afternoon I went over toward Manitou Island to fish awhile. I'd been pulling in croppies and perch for an hour or so when a sudden squall came up and, as is always the case on this lake, I kicked up a terrible row. My boat was a slight affair, and wasn't calculated to stand much water, and I thought the best thing I could do was to land on the island and wait till the blow was over. I started to head the boat for the shore, but got into the trough of the sea, and before I knew it the darned tub went over, and I found myself splashing around in the water.

"I was a fair swimmer, but the waves were so high I couldn't make much headway against them, and I pounded around until I began to get tired and thought I'd have to give up, when I heard a noise behind me, and looking over my shoulder, I saw a big pickerel making for me. I recognized him as one I had hooked with my anchor a few days before, but being unusually large and strong, he had torn the hook out and got away. He recognized me about the same time as I did him, and he seemed to get mad. I could almost see him grow red in the face. He shot toward me like an arrow, and just as he turned on his side and opened his jaws to let me slide down his throat, I dove, and Mr. Pickerel went over me like a shot. But I was too quick for him, and reaching up grabbed his tail with both hands. This movement seemed to surprise him, for he glanced over his shoulder at me, a look of terror crept into his eyes and he started across the lake at the rate of about sixty miles a minute. I clung to his tail, knowing that if I let go he would turn on me and lunch on my too solid flesh.

"On we went through the waves that splashed over me, filling my mouth and eyes, but I clung to the fish with a grip of death. We had probably been shooting through the water but a few minutes, but it seemed a year, when suddenly I noticed that we were in a calmer water, and, opening my eyes I found that the pickerel had dragged me clean across the lake and was making for the shore nearly opposite my house, and he kept going like a locomotive, until with a fearful plunge he went high and dry upon the beach, dragging me after him. I picked myself up, got an axe and knocked the fish in the head. He weighed 350 pounds and measured sixteen feet from his nose to the tip of his tail. That was the fastest race I ever took."

Pearls.

The pearl, which has no real relationship with precious stones, is numbered among them in the world of ornament for the sake of its beauty. Formed almost exclusively of lime and an organic matter secreted by its parent mollusca, it has yet, when its dimensions are favorable, and its smooth and beautiful form reflects with an inimitable softness the colors of the light, the preciousness of a corindon, which can boast of birth far back in the Azoic age, and a durability that, compared with the fragile and sensitive "gem of the sea," is well-nigh eternal.

The pearl, dedicated long ago to Aphrodite, is sacred to love and beauty. A "string of pearls" is the nuptial cord that binds Cupid and Psyche. Its fragility associates it with the sentiment of tenderness and ideal delicacy; and the subdued brilliancy of its lustre was esteemed in the Orient as second only in charm to the "soft splendor" of a young and beautiful woman. A legend attests to this rank of honor for "a perfect pearl." The Talmud records that when Abraham in his journey came to Egypt he brought with him Sarah locked in a chest, anxious to conceal her tempting loveliness. At the place of custom the officer demanded, "Pay custom for this carriest clothes." Abraham answered with alacrity "I will pay for clothes;" and they suspiciously added, "Thou carriest gold." "I will pay for gold," answered Abraham. "Pearls," they said, thou hast brought with thee." "I will pay for pearls," answered Abraham. And arguing from his readiness that there was something still more precious, the officers ordered the chest to be opened, and there appeared a woman so beautiful that "the whole land of Egypt" was illumined with the vision.

The pearl, which the ancients considered a drop of dew imprisoned in the shell, which early some morning opened to receive its prize, and then held it like a little idol ensrined evermore, is now well known to be a slow and painful product of the marine animals, which in several families belongs to the order Mollusca, the most important being the "Avicula Margaritifera;" a species which not only produces the globular or pear-shaped pearl, but the "mother of pearl," that has a somewhat similar lustre, although different construction; the constituent layers of the pearls being concentric, while those of "mother of pearl" are parallel, which prevent the optical effects from being the same. Experiments have been made to determine the time spent in the formation of a pearl, and the result suggests that two or three years are spent to spread a sufficient number of these pearly layers to reach a size of any value.

There is no fixed money value of pearls according to their size, as quality has so important a part in their valuation. A pearl of finest quality is sparkling white, with a delicate reflection of the azure; the least tint of yellow spoils it completely, and in securing a necklace of pearls the matching of size and tint gives what is called an "associative value." The bridal gift of the Princess Royal of England, consisting of thirty-two well-matched though not perfectly associated pearls is valued at $2,000. In 1789 the "crown of France held pearls valued at $186,000, but some of these have caught the deadly ailment of decolorment, which no art has yet found means to prevent or to cure.

The possibility of change in the beauty and value of the pearl is one of the sad perils attending its possession. A moral is pointed against the too jealous hoarding of treasure in the history of a merchant who became the owner of a wonderful pearl of the size of a pigeon's egg, and of an opalescent lustre so marvellous that people travelled long distances to be allowed to gaze upon the wonder. The merchant, to express the sanctity of this object, made it the centre of something like a temple, whose inner sanctum, paved with malachite, and hung with silken tapestries, contained a pedestal of Egyptian marble on which was placed an intricate casket unlocked by a magical key under the spell of incantations. So guarding his pearl, dearer to him than his life, and representing a fortune, the merchant reached the moment when he wished to display his treasure to the eyes of royalty. A splendid assemblage of nobles and a concourse of bankers awaited the spectacle. The mysterious alphabet which regulated the openings of the manifold casket was carefully followed; the unique key was applied to the last guard of the priceless treasure, when lo! almost death-stricken with sudden dismay, the merchant found only a mockery of the contents. The imprisoned pearl had lost at once its beauty and its value; it was, indeed, no longer a pearl—the pearl of pearls—but a poor little mass of unattractive limestone, fast darkening to decay.

The most beautiful pearls are found in the Persian Gulf and the Straits of Manaar, which separate Ceylon from India, or more recently in the Gulf of Mexico and upon the coasts of California and the vicinity of Panama. Pain, which is associated with the production of so many precious things that "to take pains" has become the watchword of achievement, is associated with the pearl not only in its birth, but in its presentation to the daylight. The pearl-divers are a short-lived and suffering people.

The love of the ancients for pearls, the extravagance of the Romans in spending fortunes upon them, is well known, and moderns have exhibited equal enthusiasm. Twenty-five years was spent in search for "virgin pearls" to form the necklace (the most perfect pearl necklace now in the world) of the dowager Empress of Russia.

Just at present the vogue in jewelry is for pearls, and they are set with diamonds, or arranged together in many charming forms. Rosettes and panpies of pearls are linked together with graded strings, or strung like rosaries; earrings are made in circles or other Greek forms; a hemisphere of large pearls is one of the caprices as a clasp to a belt; bodice and two of the delighting beauties of the day wear tongs of diamonds clasping as the "live coal" a radiant pearl.

Dates of Public Exhibitions.

New England and Eastern Maine Fair, at Bangor, August 31, and September 1-3.

Maine State Agricultural, State Pomological, and Androscoggin County Agricultural Societies, at Lewiston, September 14-17.

Kennebec County, at Readfield, September 28-30.

Kennebec and Somerset Union, at Fairfield, September 28-30.

Waldo County, at Belfast, September 22-23.

West-Franklin, at Phillips, October 5-7.

Cumberland County, at Portland, September 27-30.

Ossipee Valley Society, at Cornish, September 14-17.

West Penobscot, at Exeter, September 28-30.

North Penobscot, at Lee, September 30, October 1.

North Aroostook, Presque Isle, September 17-19.

West Washington, at Jonesboro, September 29-30.

Penobscot County, at East Eddington, September 29-30.

Cumberland Farmers' Club, at West Cumberland, October 6-7.

Lincoln County, at Damariscotta Driving Park, September 28-30.

North Kennebec, at Waterville, September 21-22.

J. S. SMITH,
84 Hawley St., Boston, Mass.
Turcomans and Silk Curtains,
Window Shades, Curtain Fixtures,
AND
UPHOLSTERY HARDWARE.
WE MAKE THE ONLY
GENUINE KNAPP ROLLER,
and our Stop Roller is Standard.
Ask your Dealer for them, take no other.
[WHOLESALE.]
apr2odly

ELEGANT SHAPE, HEALTH and COMFORT
Perfectly Combined in
MADAME FOY'S
Skirt Supporting
CORSET
It is one of the most popular and satisfactory in the market. For sale by all leading dealers.
Price by mail $1.20.
FOY, HARMON & CHADWICK, New Haven, Conn.
julyeod 4w

We Have a New
COMBINATION
Fruit, Wine and Jelly
PRESS.
The Best One Made.
W. P. DICKEY & CO.
julyeod

Cream! Cream! Cream!
Fresh Every Morning!
Nearly put up in celadon pint, pint and quart glass jars. Larger quantities if desired, at
J. K. SHERMAN'S,
28 and 30 Centre Street.
aprl8

HATFIELD'S
Used for over 25 years with great success by the physicians of Paris, New York and London, and superior to all others for the prompt cure of all cases, recent or of long standing. Put up only in Glass Bottles containing 64 Capsules each. PRICE 75 CENTS. BEARING THESE THREE CHEAPEST CAPSULES IN THE MARKET.
Prepared by CLIN & CIE, Paris. Sold Everywhere.
oct21 eWly

PENNYROYAL PILLS
"CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH."
The Original and Only Genuine.
Safe and always Reliable. Beware of worthless imitations. Indispensable to LADIES. Ask your Druggist for "Chichester's English" and take no other, or inclose 4c. in stamps for particulars of letter, by return mail.
NAME PAPER. Chichester Chemical Co. 2914 Madison Square, Philada., Pa.
At Druggists, N. S. Stone Trade supplied by Geo. C. Goodwin & Co., Boston, Mass.
TuThS&wly

FLOWERS.
Lot 1—50 Dozen Misses' French Ribbed Hose, size 6 to 8, in Black and Colors, at 25 cents. These are real French Goods and are worth 50 cents.
Lot 2—50 Dozen Ladies' Stout foot Lisle and Ingrain Cotton Hosiery, from 25 cents to 50 cents—a special bargains.
Lot 3—10 pieces 40 inch all wool Imperial Serge, in new shades. These goods were bought to close a lot, and will be sold under the market value.
Lot 4—10 pieces Satin Rhadames in Black and Colors. These are new shades and we are prepared to give special bargains in these goods.
Lot 5—600 pairs Gents' Fine Braces, never sold less than 50 cents. While the lot lasts we shall sell them at 20 cents a pair.
Please Call and Examine.
C. E. LYON & CO.
14 West Dover Square.
June21

Perfect Hair
Indicates a natural and healthy condition of the scalp, and of the glands through which nourishment is obtained. When, in consequence of age and disease, the hair becomes weak, thin, and gray, Ayer's Hair Vigor will strengthen it, restore its original color, promote its rapid and vigorous growth, and impart to it the lustre and freshness of youth.
I have used Ayer's Hair Vigor for a long time, and am convinced of its value. When I was 17 years of age my hair began to turn gray. I commenced using the Vigor, and was surprised at the good effects it produced. It not only restored the color to my hair, but so stimulated its growth, that I have now more hair than ever before.—J. W. Edwards, Colchester, Miss.
Ayer's Hair Vigor,
Sold by all Druggists and Perfumers.

THE KING OF BLOOD PURIFIERS
AYER'S SARSAPARILLA
Cures when other medicines fail. Don't suffer with Scrofula, Salt Rheum, Tumors, Ulcers, Pimples and Humors, because it is unnecessary. Ayer's Sarsaparilla positively cures this class of diseases. Don't endure the pain caused by Rheumatism and Neuralgia, because you are sure to be relieved by using Ayer's Sarsaparilla. Don't believe when you are told that some other blood purifier is just as good. Insist upon having Ayer's. Give it a fair trial and you will be convinced of its wonderful curative properties in all blood diseases. For Lassitude and Weakness peculiar to women, Ayer's Sarsaparilla has no equal. It always gives satisfaction.
Ayer's Sarsaparilla,
Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.
Sold by Druggists. Price $1; six bottles, $5.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS
BILIOUS AND LIVER PILLS
A Perfect Liver Regulator. Cure Headache, Constipation, and Piles. Are gentle in operation. Contain no calomel. 25 cts.; 5 boxes $1.00. By all Druggists and by mail.
Geo. Fleming & Co., 30 Hanover St., Boston.
jun1 TTS&w2m

WRIGHT'S
INDIAN VEGETABLE
PILLS.
A CURE
FOR ALL DISEASES
Their Action on the Liver, Stomach, Bowels, Kidneys and Blood is Marvellous.
They are perfectly safe to take, being PURELY VEGETABLE and prepared with the greatest care from the best drugs. They combine the efficacy of the most active cathartics with the purifying properties of the best blood purifiers.
Sold everywhere. 25c. a box.
eod&w cod1yr

GRATEFUL—COMFORTING.
EPP'S COCOA.
BREAKFAST.
"By a thorough knowledge of the natural laws which govern the operations of digestion and nutrition, and by a careful application of the fine properties of well-selected Cocoa, Mr. Epps has provided our breakfast tables with a delicately flavored beverage which may save us many heavy doctors' bills. It is by the judicious use of such articles of diet that a constitution may be gradually built up until strong enough to resist every tendency to disease. Hundreds of subtle maladies are floating around us ready to attack wherever there is a weak point. We may escape many a fatal shaft by keeping ourselves well fortified with pure blood and a properly nourished frame." *Civil Service Gazette.*
Made simply with boiling water or milk. Sold only in half-pound tins by Grocers, labelled thus:
JAMES EPPS & CO., Homœopathic Chemists, London, England.
oct20 eTuThSw&wly

ELY'S CREAM BALM
CURE
A Decided Improvement on Everything Else.
COLD IN HEAD, CATARRH, HAY FEVER.
No a Liquid, Snuff or Powder. Free from Injurious Drugs and Offensive Odors.
A particle is applied into each nostril and is agreeable. Price 50 cents at Druggists; by mail, registered, 60 cts. Circulars free. ELY BROS., Druggists, Owego, N. Y.
oct29 eod&wly

CATARRH
ELY'S CREAM BALM CURES COLD IN HEAD
HAY-FEVER
Gives Relief at Once and Cures
EASY TO USE. ALSO A SOLVENT FOR CHRONIC CATARRH. ALSO A REMEDY FOR HAY FEVER. PATENT LACERATED BLOTTER. BY MAIL, REGISTERED, 50 CTS. ELY'S CREAM BALM CO., OWEGO, N. Y.

300 Butter Tubs.
Best quality, all sizes, at
79 PICKERING SQUARE.
June8 eod

AMERICAN EXPRESS COMPANY.
The American Express Company, on and after the 28th inst., will run regular Messengers over the Bangor and Piscataquis Railroad by the 7.30 A. M., and 1.45 P. M. trains. Also by Maine Central to Ellsworth and Bar Harbor by the 5.50 A. M. and 4.50 P. M. trains.
June29 W. F. HARRIS, Agent.

FOR RENT.
Store on Franklin street, in the new block, with limited steam power, if wanted.
July2 tf W. B. HAYFORD.

FARM FOR SALE.
AT A GREAT BARGAIN!
The farm is located six miles from Bangor, contains 120 acres; 50 acres tillage and pasture, balance woodland; under good cultivation. Cut about 40 tons of hay; 8 acres of grapes; 1 acre of good strawberries; 1 acre of asparagus. Must be sold at once. For particulars apply at
PEARL'S REAL ESTATE AGENCY,
No. 6 Kenduskeag Block.
June30 Corn copy d&wtf

FOR SALE.
At one-third less than cost, a new set of buildings near business part of city. Hollowa or and other conveniences. Terms liberal. Enquire at J. L. JOHNSON'S OFFICE.
may27 d&w tf

REX OF BROADWOOD.
A. J. C. C., No. 7221, and M. S. Herd Book No. 351 The above Jersey Bull will be kept at the Home Farm after this date. Terms, $1.00 in advance.
March 20, 1886. eod mar24

PILES. Instant relief. First cure in 10 days, and never returns. No purge, no salve, no suppository. Sufferers will learn of a simple remedy free, by addressing C. J. MASON, 78 Nassau Street, N. Y.
marc16 eod 4m

Jersey Bull Hero
will stand for the season at my farm on Essex Street.
may21 BYRON ROBERTS
eod 3m*

Houses for Rent.
The new house, corner of Park and Penobscot streets, which can be utilized for two families, will be completed and for rent within ten days. Enquire of
GEO. W. LADD,
June19 74 Exchange Street.

Summer Cottage for Rent.
At Hancock Point. Apply to
J. A. BOARDMAN.
July5

FOR SALE.
The house and lot owned by Dr. J. J. Page, situated on the Bangor Road, 1½ miles from the beautiful village of Bucksport, commanding a fine view of the Penobscot River. The house contains eight rooms, nicely finished, papered and frescoed; has open fire places and Rohler furnace; double sash, window shades and outside inner shutter blinds, never failing well of excellent soft water in stone cellar; large stable and poultry house. Lot contains about three acres. Fruit trees in bearing and a variety of shade trees. Buildings five years old. Will sell, together with entire household furniture, including parlor, chamber, dining room and kitchen furniture. This is a delightful home and can be bought at a great bargain. For particulars call and for a view of the house, call upon
C. S. PEARL, Real Estate Broker,
No. 6 Kenduskeag Bridge, Bangor.
may2 West side.

FOR RENT
On Franklin Street A Wharf and Loft for a term of years. About 140 feet on Franklin Street and Bridge, and about 115 feet deep. Will put buildings on, if required.
C. S. PEARL, Real Estate Broker,
No. 6 Kenduskeag Bridge, Bangor.
may2

FOR RENT
Fine Stationery
Just received, also new Flower Studies in great variety.
C. H. BIRDS, Dakin's Art Store—72 Main St.
June29

For Sale.
The Omnibus will leave West Market Square at 2.30 every pleasant afternoon for the Cape.
BACON, ROBINSON & CO.
may19 Corn copy eod tf

THE BANGOR
Steam Laundry,
has recently added two machines for
CLEANING
Feather Beds and Lace Curtains,
which can be done by us in the best manner. Also another work of all kinds.
Hot and Cold Water Baths.
pr2

Notice of Assignee of Ris Appointment.
At Bangor, in the County of Penobscot and State of Maine, the fifteenth day of July, A. D. 1886.
The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of the estate of Fred O. Piles of Bangor, in said County of Penobscot, Insolvent Debtor, who has been declared an insolvent upon his own petition by the Court of Insolvency for said County of Penobscot.
HUGH R. CHAPLIN, Assignee.
jy23 eod2w

Waverly House,
NORTHPORT, ME.
This favorite house
WILL BE OPEN TO THE PUBLIC JULY 15.
And the proprietor hopes to receive a liberal patronage
G. F. DANFORTH.
June29 10w MWAF

DR. J. M. PRILAY,
HOMŒOPATHIST,
Has removed his office and residence, to
24 Centre St., Corner of Prospect.
Office hours until 9 A. M., 1 to 3 and 6.30 to 7.30 P. M.
may20 tf

MASON'S
Preserving Jars,
AT
J. C. NORTON & CO.'S.
July17

THE HEYWOOD
BABY CARRIAGES.
Large assortment of these very fine Carriages just received.
Strong and Durable! Very Stylish in Appearance! Easy Running!
will be sold
At Extremely Low Prices!
Please Call and See Them!
C. C. PRESCOTT,
12 Central Street.
april

Hubbard's Moosehead Lake Guide,
For Sale by D. HUGHES & CO
June22

Birch Edgings.
Fitted for the stove, and tied in bundles, $6.50 per cord. Four foot length, $5.50 delivered. Also the very best free burning range coal east of the Alleghanies. First quality of Lehigh and W. A. Egg Coal for Parlor, Stove and Furnace.
F. A. CUMMINGS
West End Railroad Bridge.
July10 1m Com copy

THE ZANE PATENT
SANITARY WATER CLOSET
is the Best in the World
in a sanitary point of view, as it thoroughly flushes the soil pipe and drains every time it is used. Can be used in place of the old style water closet without altering the pipes. Parties desiring the Best Closet made are invited to examine into its merits.
The Boston Water Board voted it a fit and proper Water Closet to be used in the city of Boston.
25,000 NOW IN USE.
Price, $25.00. Complete.
EVERY CLOSET WARRANTED.
JOSEPH LANE & CO.,
81 Sudbury St., Boston.
New York Agents.
FRED. ADEE & CO., 53 Cliff Street.
jan9 eod6m

Wanted, Lost, Found, etc.

GIRLS WANTED.—Two competent girls; one for general housework and one for second work. I. K. STETSON, Highland street, Thomas' Hill.
July24

WANTED.—A girl to cook and do housework for a family of four. Apply at 33 Essex Street.
July23

LOST.—Penobscot Savings Bank Book, No. 4,515. Any person finding the same will please leave it with EDWIN CLARK, Treasurer. 3w July17

NICE LODGING ROOMS—To let by the day or week, at No. 3 Pickering Square. 2m* June11

PUBLIC CARRIAGE.—My order book can be found at W. O. Colony's store. Carriages may be ordered by telephoning T. White's store. G. W. HARTHORN.
July 24—2w*

WANTED. Domestic girls. Room 4 Kenduskeag Block. S. B. FIPIELD.
June11 tf

Real Estate.

For Sale.
A large two story house, head of Center street, Brewer, in thorough repair inside, perfect cellar, nice garden. Enquire on the premises or at No. 20 Hammond street.
A. J. SKINNER.
July 24—1w

Tenement for Rent.
Inquire at No. 3 State street. July 23

DESIRABLE PROPERTY
FOR SALE.
The homestead of the late D. P. Wingate, No. 140 State Street. Fine locality. New, commodious built house, with all modern improvements. Large corner lot.
For further particulars inquire on the premises.
June17 tf

For Sale.
A very desirable house, pleasantly located, ten minutes walk from the Post Office. It has a stable connected and a good garden lot. For particulars apply at Pease's Real Estate Agency, No. 6, Kenduskeag Block.
apr20

FOR SALE.
Valuable Real Estate.
The property consists of the very desirable residence, well known as the homestead of the late Hon. E. N. Egery, situated on Broadway. The House is in excellent condition, in pattern of convenience, being furnished with all modern appliances, and is in excellent condition. Its connection is unusually perfect in particular, and the location all that could be desired. The stable adjacent is large and very conveniently arranged. The premises may be examined and particulars ascertained, by applying to
CHAS. S. PEARL,
Real Estate Broker, No. 6 Kenduskeag Block.
Terms easy.
may6

$1500 For Sale. $1500.
A dwelling house conveniently arranged. Has stone cellar, stable connected; situated in an excellent neighborhood. A great bargain. For particulars apply to
CHAS. S. PEARL, Real Estate Broker,
may12 No. 6 Kenduskeag Block.

FOR SALE.
The very desirable house and lot No. 71 Third Street. House two stories; has furnace, gas, hot and cold water and bath room. Good stable connected, all in excellent repair. Lot 125 feet on the street, by about 160 feet in depth. Terms easy. For particulars apply to C. S. PEARL, Real Estate Broker, No. 6 Kenduskeag Block.
may25

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C. S. PEARL, Real Estate Broker,
No. 6 Kenduskeag Bridge, Bangor.
may2

Bangor Post Office.

OFFICERS:

A. B. FARNHAM.....Postmaster
E. A. CUMMINGS.....Asst. Postmaster
W. H. S. LAWRENCE.....Money Order Clerk

OFFICE HOURS.

LOCAL TIME.

From 7½ A. M. to 6 P. M.; and from 8 to 8½ M. during Sundays expected.
On Sundays, from 8½ to 9½ A. M.

Arrival and Departure of Mails.

MAILS CLOSE.

	A. M.	P. M.
Western	6 45	7 25
European Railway	6 00	5 35
Piscataquis R. R.	6 00	
Ellsworth and Bar Harbor	6 00	2 20
Belfast	6 00	
Bucksport	6 30	6 30
Dixmont	6 30	
East Corinth and Charleston		1 30
Levant and Exeter		1 30
Bradford		1 30
Monroe		1 30
Amherst and Aurora	11 30	

Night train to Boston runs every night.
Mail closes Sunday at 5.15 P. M. Collections from street boxes same as on week days.

MAILS ARRIVE.

	A. M.	P. M.
Western	6 30	7 30
European Railway	7 15	7 30
Piscataquis Railroad		7 30
Ellsworth and Bar Harbor	7 30	7.20
Belfast		5 30
Bucksport	7 00	3 15
Dixmont		5 30
East Corinth and Charleston	11 00	
Levant and Exeter	11 00	
Bradford	10 30	
Monroe	10 00	
Amherst and Aurora	11 30	

LETTER CARRIERS.

All letters are delivered free by carriers when addressed at their residences and numbers. People should inform their correspondents of above and have their letters addressed accordingly.
Persons leaving their address at the General Delivery can also have their letters sent, but it is much more convenient to have the street and number on, as they will be delivered sooner than if the same is put on at the office. Carriers make two deliveries daily, the first trip supplying the extremes of their routes.
Collections are made morning, noon and evening in season for important mails.
Holidays: the Carrier's Window will be open for the delivery of letters from 8½ to 9½ A. M., and from 3 to 3½ P. M. Sundays from 8½ to 9½ A. M.
Any irregularities in the Carrier's department should be reported to the office.

IMMEDIATE DELIVERY.

Messenger boys are constantly in attendance to deliver letters with immediate delivery stamps, on arrival of all mails, and for local letters from 6 A. M. to 9.30 P. M., at which hour the office is closed. Persons depositing city letters will please pass them into the general delivery.
Letters arriving from West Sunday morning are delivered on arrival.

ENVELOPES.

No additional charge will be made for printing the name and request to return, across the left hand upper corner of the envelopes furnished by the Post Office Department, (samples of which may be seen at the Cashier's window) when ordered in lots of not less than 500.
A request for the return of a letter to the writer, if undelivered within thirty days or less, written or printed, with the writers name, post office and state, across the left hand corner of the envelope, on the face thereof, will be complied with.
☞ The public are earnestly recommended to procure Stamped envelopes with printed return request, as the expense is less, and letters thus endorsed, if not delivered to the person addressed, are returned to the writer free of charge.
Envelopes of above furnished at $2.20 per thousand.
Stamps cut from Stamped Envelopes cannot be used to prepay postage. The use of such stamps is punishable by a fine of fifty dollars.
Stamped Envelopes, applied in directing, are prohibited at this office.

DOMESTIC POSTAGE.

FIRST CLASS.

All Letters must be Prepaid.—Letters for the Mails in the United States, two cents an ounce or single fraction of an ounce in writing, whole or in part; subject to first-class rates. City letters two cents an ounce or single rate.

SECOND CLASS.

Newspapers.—
All regular newspapers must be prepaid at the office of publication, at the rate of one cent per pound for each issue. The same law applies to dealers.
County papers free, except to letter-carrier offices, if papers coming to this office, if published in the County. Same subject to postage. Daily papers published in County, if delivered by carrier, one cent each to be prepaid by stamps.
Postage to Canada—Same as in the States on letters and papers, pre-payment compulsory; merchandise limited to 8 oz., postage 10 cents

THIRD CLASS.

Postage One Cent for Four Ounces.
Newspapers and Periodicals, which include everything of Second Class, when sent as transient matter.

FOURTH CLASS.

Postage One Cent for each Ounce.
Blank cards and board and other flexible material, flexible patterns, letter envelopes and letter paper, memorandums, models, ornamented pottery, sample cards, samples of ores, metals, minerals, seeds, cuttings, bulbs, roots, scions, original paintings in oil or water colors, labels, photographs, playing cards, visiting cards, address tags, paper hangings, paper with printed advertisements thereon, paper hangings, letter heads, envelopes, and other matter of the same personal character, the printing upon which is not designed to instruct, improve, well wish or the mind or conscience, or impart social information, and any other matter not included in first, second or third classes, and which is not in its form or nature liable to destroy, deface or otherwise damage the contents of the mail bag or harm the person of any one employed in the postal service.
Upon one of third or fourth class the sender may write his own name or address with the word "from," without extra charge for postage.
Third and fourth class matter may be registered same as first class, on payment of the register fee of 10 cents.

ADVERTISED LETTERS.

All letters remaining in the office are advertised on Monday of each week. If not claimed in one month thereafter, they are then forwarded to the Dead Letter office.

MONEY ORDERS.

Especial attention is called to the Money Order system, as a safe and cheap method of transmitting in small sums through the mails. Orders are issued in sums of not more than one hundred dollars. Larger amounts can be transmitted to the same person, at the same time, by additional orders.

RATES

On orders not exceeding $10	8 cents
Over $10 and not exceeding $15	10 cents
Over $15 and not exceeding $30	15 cents
Over $30 and not exceeding $40	20 cents
Over $40 and not exceeding $50	25 cents
Over $50 and not exceeding $60	30 cents
Over $60 and not exceeding $70	35 cents
Over $70 and not exceeding $80	40 cents
Over $80 and not exceeding $100	45 cents

Postal notes can also be obtained payable at any money order office for any sum less than $5.00 for a fee of three cents.
A single Money order may include any amount from one cent to one hundred dollars inclusive, but must not contain a fractional part of a cent.
Money Orders can also be obtained in England, Ireland, Scotland, Wales, Switzerland, German States, and nearly all prominent countries.
Never put Money in a Letter—Always Procure a Money Order.

If money is to be remitted, a Postal Money Order should be obtained. If at those points where there is no Money Order Office, then the letter should be Registered. Money should never be enclosed in an ordinary letter.
Office Hours—From 8 A. M. to 6 P. M.

REGISTRY DEPARTMENT.

All valuable letters should be Registered, unless a Money Order is obtained. Under the present system of Registration, letters are transmitted with perfect safety.
Letters may be Registered by paying postage in full and a Registration fee in stamps, for—
United States, 10 cents
Great Britain and Ireland, and all Countries having a postal treaty with the United States, 10 cents
Office Hours—From 8 A. M. to 6 P. M.

FOREIGN POSTAGE.

Africa, west coast, Br. Possessions	½ cts.
Argentine Republic, British Mail	5
Aspinwall	5
Australia, British mail	15
Australia, via San Francisco	5
Bahamas	5
Belgium	5
Bermuda	5
Brazil	5
Canada	2
Ceylon	5
Chili	5
China, British mail	15
Cuba	5
Denmark	5
France	5
Germany	5
Gibraltar	5
Great Britain and Ireland	5
Guadeloupe	5
Hawaiian Kingdom, direct mail	5
Italy	5
Jamaica, direct mail	5
Japan	5
Mexico	5
Nassau, New Providence	5
Nail	15
Netherlands	5
New Brunswick	2
Newfoundland	2
New South Wales	15
New Zealand	15
Nova Scotia	2
Panama	5
Peru	5
Porto Rico	5
Portugal	5
Queensland	15
Russia	5
Spain	5
Straits Settlements	15
Sweden	5
Switzerland	5
Trinidad	5
Turkey	5
Turks Island	5
Venezuela	5
Victoria	15
West Indies, British	2
West Indies, not British, and all other foreign	5

rates will be found at Post Office.

(*Prepayment required.*)

POSTAGE ON GREAT BRITAIN AND IRELAND.

Postage on book packets, including printed papers of all kinds, maps, plans, prints, engravings, drawings, photographs, lithographs, sheets of music, etc., letters, and patterns or samples of merchandise, including seeds and grains, as follows:

Not over 2 ounces	1 cents
Over 2 ounces and not over 4 ounces	2 cents
Over four ounces and not over 6 ounces	3 cents
Newspapers, 1c. for each 2 oz.	

To the Honorable Judge of Probate for the County of Penobscot.
The undersigned, Guardian of Susan E. Robinson, a devisee or minor heir of Thomas Robinson, late of Bangor, Maine, deceased, respectfully represents that said minor is seized and possessed of the following described Real Estate, viz.:
One undivided tenth part of certain real estate situate in Hampden, in said County, as recovered to said Thomas Robinson, by judgment of the Supreme Judicial Court, Amer. 25, 1874, subject to the widow's right of dower therein, it is the same described in a deed recorded in the Penobscot Deeds for said County, Volume 444, page 3[illegible].
That it would be for the benefit of said minor that said Real Estate should be sold, and the proceeds thereof, put out at interest, or otherwise used for her benefit.
He therefore prays that license may be granted him to sell and to pay the above described Real Estate at public or private sale, according to the requirement of law.
SIMEON P. SMITH.
June 29, 1886.

STATE OF MAINE.
Penobscot, ss. Court of Probate, June 30, 1886.
Upon the foregoing petition, Ordered, that the petitioner give public notice of the pendency of such petition, and of the hearing thereon, by causing a copy of the petition and this order thereon to be published three weeks successively in the Bangor Daily Whig and Courier, a newspaper published in Bangor, in said County, that they may appear at a Probate Court to be held in said County, to be held at the Probate Office in Bangor, on the first Tuesday in July next, at ten of the clock in the forenoon, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petition should not be granted.
JAMES H. BURGIN, Judge.
Attest: AMBROSE A. FLINT, Register.
A true copy of the petition and order thereon.
Attest: AMBROSE A. FLINT, Register.
julyg3

PRINTING of every description neatly and cheaply executed at the Whig and Courier Office, Post Office Avenue.
feb6 eod tf

A LITTLE SUFFERER
Cleansed, Purified and Beautified by the Cuticura Remedies.
It affords me pleasure to give you the report of the cure of our little grandchild by the use of Cuticura Remedies. When six months old the child began to swell and had every appearance of a boil. We poulticed it, but all to no purpose. About two months after it became a sore. Soon other sores formed. The child had to have them on each hand, and as his blood seemed to be so impure it took all the skin off when they break out. A sore came on the chin, and another under lip, which was very offensive. The child was one solid scab, discharging great deal. It was his condition at twenty days old. At two months I undertook the care of child, his mother being too feeble. The child was a little more than six months old when I commenced using the Cuticura Remedies. The child was consumption (scrofula of course). I commenced a little, but could not get up the child's strength and nourishment to stand the taking to be cured by hands. I am medically prominent in recommending the Cuticura Remedies, using the Cuticura and Sarsaparilla internally, and the Cuticura Soap externally, and when he had taken one bottle of the Cuticura Resolvent the child was improved in every way; was entirely cured, and he was improved in every way; was entirely cured, and he was improved in every way; was entirely cured, and he was improved in every way; was entirely cured, and he was improved in every way; was entirely cured, and he was improved in every way; was entirely cured, and he was improved in every way; was entirely cured, and he was improved in every way; was entirely cured, and he was improved in every way; was entirely cured, and he was improved in every way; was entirely cured, and he was improved in every way; was entirely cured, and he was improved in every way; was entirely cured, and he was improved in every way; was entirely cured, and he was improved in every way; was entir